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(Tái bản
lần thứ nhất)

VĨNH BÁ

45
Đề TRẮC NGHIỆM
TIẾNG ANH

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ĐẠI HỌC

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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ĐXL

THƯ VIỆN TỈNH BÌNH THUẬN
ĐVL /11155/ 11

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

1

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. owl B. howl C. fowl D. bowl
2. A. begged B. canned C. booked D. buttoned
3. A. done B. gone C. shone D. shop
4. A. books B. tables C. roots D. roofs

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. decimal B. deceive C. decisive D. decision
6. A. company B. employment C. atmosphere D. miracle
7. A. inflation B. instructor C. intelligent D. influence
8. A. symphony B. substance C. celestial D. basement

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. My father wants that I go to college when I finish school.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. I saw you to enter the house. Don't deny you did!
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. All her children have graduated from a university, that is a reason for her to be proud.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. The manager first talked about staffing policy and then went on talking about the budget.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. It is you that I have seen in the garden at seven.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. It was rude to refuse to help mother. You should help her.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. The girl insisted on taking her brother to their uncle. They hadn't visited him in his house for years.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. It's not worth to spend money on things like cheap clothes.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Shall we ______ a cake for your birthday?
A. bake B. grill C. cook D. boil

18. He ______ the potato whole!
A. tasted B. swallowed C. chewed D. bit

19. If you look directly at the sun for too long, you'll ____ blind.
A. finish B. end C. go up D. end up

20. Is the eclipse going to be a partial or a ______ one?
A. completely B. whole C. total D. big

21. The party starts exactly ______ midnight.
A. at B. in C. on D. during

22. One of the ______ for being a lifeguard is knowing emergency first aid for someone having a heart attack.
A. backgrounds B. requests
C. requirements D. accomplishments

23. The police detective had been in ______ of the suspect for two days.
A. employment B. pursuit C. expedition D. chase

24. The English were ______ the first Europeans to settle ______ what is now the United States.
A. of – at B. in – down C. out of – on D. among – in

25. Everyone in the audience ______ enthusiastically when the performance ended.
A. interrupted B. impressed C. applauded D. resembled

26. Mario was trying to ______ if there was any cinnamon in the apple cake he was eating.
A. favour B. detect C. sight D. spot

27. I visit my grandmother ______ , but not as often as I'd like to.
A. eventfully B. widely C. occasionally D. extensively

28. ______ living in the more isolated communities of Canada create music that reflects ______ local cultural identity.
A. Those – their B. Who – its C. As – those D. There – that

29. Mr. Pitt did a/an ______ job on his presentation about recycling, inspiring those present to start recycling programs.
A. mere B. outstanding C. advisable D. voluntary

30. By choosing snacks with more air, we can trick our senses ______ believing we are eating more food ______ terms of volume and still get fewer calories.

A. for – on B. onto – at C. about – of D. into – in

31. Indonesia has had more bird flu deaths than ______ other country, and ______ variants of the H5N1 virus still circulate there.

A. any – several
B. all – more
C. each – plenty
D. some – some of

32. From the ______ expression on his mother's face, Roy realized that he wouldn't be able to persuade her.

A. tall B. firm C. weak D. hasty

33. In the summertime, tomatoes are ______ available, since it's the best season for them to mature in.

A. solely B. shortly C. warmly D. readily

34. Every year, the day before they are due to leave, Margot runs from store to store trying to ______ with all the shopping for the vacation.

A. catch up B. write down C. sell out D. make up

35. After you have ______ the costume you like best, it'll take a week to get it done.

A. kept away B. turned down C. picked out D. put off

36. Rumours of a giant gypsum geode had been circulating among mineral collectors for years ______ such a thing was discovered in Spain in 2000.

A. while B. as though C. the moment D. by the time

37. I wish Charles worked as hard as Mary ______ .

A. did B. does C. will D. can

38. China, which has been producing cars ______ joint ventures with foreign partners, is now launching its own brand ______ the global market.

A. through – on
B. to – along
C. of – throughout
D. among – for

39. Could you ______ your name here, please?

A. signing B. signal C. signature D. sign

40. Would you like to live ______ an island?

A. in B. at C. on D. over

41. I tried to write the second composition as well, but I ______ time.
A. ran out of B. ran up C. ran off D. ran into

42. We never eat at that restaurant. We think the food is ______.
A. disgust B. disgusting
C. disgusted D. *none is correct*

43. Scientists have found a way by which they can convert all blood types into O-type blood, ______?
A. can they B. has it C. have they D. haven't they

44. A great deal of information has to be gathered in order to ______ the weather.
A. forecast B. foresee C. tell D. foretell

45. "Don't forget your umbrella – it looks as though it's going to be ______ today,"
A. sunny B. foggy C. wet D. windy

46. Although Tom eats quite a lot, he is still very ______.
A. skinny B. muscular C. well-built D. round

47. Due to poisonous chemicals, the Baltic Sea will be exposed ______ a major threat to humans and wildlife ______ the years to come.
A. as – to B. with – by C. to – in D. at – over

48. She felt terribly ______ before the job interview, but once she was in the manager's office she calmed down.
A. bored B. nervous C. shocked D. surprised

49. No one knows much about her private life because she is quite ______.
A. shy B. sensitive C. sociable D. reserved

50. We picked up a colourful travel ______ at the travel agent's.
A. brochure B. handout C. prospectus D. leaflet

51. As the city prepares for the 2008 Summer Olympics, many people ______ that Beijing's historic places ______ in a dust cloud of new construction.
A. would fear – may disappear B. feared – have disappeared
C. have feared – disappeared D. fear – will disappear

52. When she heard the bad news, she broke ______ and cried.
A. up B. into C. down D. in

53. Once an animal ______ from the wild, it generally cannot be returned to its place of origin for fear of disease.

A. was taken B. will be taken

C. would be taken D. has been taken

54. Since this area is very convenient for those who work in the city, property tends to be rather ______ .

A. spacious B. over-priced C. luxurious D. vast

55. The ______ to the South Pole had to be delayed because of dangerous weather conditions.

A. expedition B. excursion C. sightseeing D. exploration

56. We had lots of people over to lunch yesterday, but there was ______ food for everybody.

A. enough of B. plenty of C. plenty D. too much

57. The durian, a thorny fruit native to Southeast Asia, is described by some people ______ smelling ______ rotting fish.

A. such – that B. too much – for

C. as – like D. neither – nor

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

One of the hazards that electronic media like the television, radio or computers (58) ______ these days is the (59) ______ in book reading.

The concern (60) ______ mainly to the younger generations who are strongly (61) ______ by the glamour of the silver screen and, consequently, don't (62) ______ the importance of acquiring first-hand information from books.

To (63) ______ reading for pleasure and to propagate a wide array of publications like encyclopaedias, (64) ______ books, manuals or fiction, radical solutions should be applied. Firstly, more (65) ______ ought to be put on the educational (66) ______ . Youngsters should be made to feel comfortable while reading either for information or self-satisfaction in public places like airports, buses or on the beach. Secondly, libraries must be subsidized more accurately in order to provide the potential reader with (67) ______ choice of publications and to become more publically active so as to put books at people's (68) ______ rather than keep them under lock and key. Fund collecting actions organized by libraries might also (69) ______ the public awareness of the advantages of becoming (70) ______ in a good book.

Finally, the mass media themselves might contribute substantially by recommending the purchase of valuable best-sellers and inspiring their viewers to (71) ______ their knowledge and erudition, and thus help them to (72) ______ the habit of spontaneous everyday reading.

58. A. denote B. play C. arise D. pose
59. A. rarity B. decline C. shortage D. deficiency
60. A. indicates B. affects C. applies D. embodies
61. A. exposed B. tempted C. submitted D. involved
62. A. recognize B. observe C. view D. distinguish
63. A. incite B. revert C. encourage D. instill
64. A. referral B. referable C. referee D. reference
65. A. relevance B. persistence C. emphasis D. focus
66. A. factor B. point C. matter D. ground
67. A. prolific B. ample C. lavish D. lush
68. A. availability B. usage C. disposal D. benefit
69. A. raise B. amplify C. inflate D. expand
70. A. occupied B. inhaled C. incorporated D. engrossed
71. A. enrich B. magnify C. arouse D. elaborate
72. A. grow B. evolve C. develop D. proceed

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

NOBEL

Most people have heard of the Nobel Prize but do you know where the name comes from? The prize is named after Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist who invented dynamite.

Nobel was born in 1833 in Stockholm and studied in St Petersburg, Russia and in the USA. When he returned home, he worked in his father's factory developing weapons and explosives. In 1864, Alfred's younger brother and four other people were killed in an explosion in the factory. After this, Alfred dedicated his life to developing safer explosives. Three years later, he made dynamite which was much more stable than any other explosive at that time. Nobel also invented several other types of explosive and he became very rich, owning factories all over the world. Nobel was worried about some of the uses of his inventions and he spent a lot of time and money trying to promote world peace. He was also very interested in science and literature and when he died in 1896, he wanted his money to be used to set up the Nobel Prize. Each year this great honour is awarded to someone who has made a major contribution to World Peace, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Economics and Literature.

73. Alfred Nobel ______
A. lived all his life in Russia and the USA.
B. travelled abroad to study.
C. had family in St Petersburg.
D. was a Russian scientist.

74. Nobel ______
A. was responsible for his brother's death.
B. decided to return to Sweden after an explosion in the factory.
C. didn't like his job very much.
D. worked in the family business after he finished his studies.

75. Nobel ______
A. invented the most dangerous explosives of his time.
B. didn't earn much money from his inventions.
C. was only interested in becoming rich.
D. was anxious about how his work could be used by some people.

76. The Nobel Prize ______
A. is only given to people who contribute to world peace.
B. is not only awarded to scientists.
C. made Alfred Nobel wealthy.
D. was not Alfred Nobel's idea.

MOTHER TERESA

Mother Teresa of Calcutta has often been described as a saint. She devoted her whole life to charity work, looking after the poor and the sick. Mother Teresa was born in 1910 in what is now Macedonia. From the age of 12, she said she knew that she wanted to dedicate her life to helping people. After her schooling and training, she went to Calcutta in India where she would become famous for her good work. While teaching in a school, she felt a strong desire to do more to help the sick and dying people in Calcutta. In 1952, she set up a centre for the terminally ill. She wanted these people to have the best quality care in their last days.

Her work inspired many people and her organisation grew and grew. Originally, she had twelve women working for her, but by the year 2000, there were more than 4000 people working for the organisation running schools, orphanages and homes for the sick and poor all over the world. Even people who did not agree with all of her views could admire all of the good that she did.

In 1979, she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize and when she died, aged 87, the French President, Jacques Chirac, said what many people were thinking: "This evening there is less love, less compassion, less light in the world."

77. Mother Teresa ______
   A. was not born in India.
   B. was from Calcutta.
   C. went to India when she was twelve.
   D. wanted to become famous.

78. Mother Teresa ______
   A. started teaching in 1952.
   B. earned a lot of money in India.
   C. treated very sick people.
   D. was not appreciated for her work.

79. Her work made ______
   A. a big number of people want to help her.
   B. Mother Teresa rich by the year 2000.
   C. everyone agree with her.
   D. many people dislike her.

80. Mother Teresa ______
   A. died in 1979.
   B. was honoured for her work.
   C. died in France.
   D. was never well-known.

– THE END –

2

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. gift B. game C. go D. genius
2. A. would B. shoulder C. should D. could
3. A. monitor B. moment C. opponent D. component
4. A. enough B. dough C. rough D. tough

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. terrific B. tertiary C. territory D. terminal
6. A. compliance B. competent C. computer D. commuter
7. A. recompense B. temperature C. reminiscent D. marvelous
8. A. momentous B. monetary C. monastery D. monument

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. I tell you, Joan, you had better tell Tom that it's high time he should start learning.
(A) tell you (B) better tell (C) high (D) should start

10. My brother said that he didn't feel like overworking because he could end up in the hospital.
(A) like (B) could (C) up (D) the hospital

11. When I was younger, we often talked long hours. We were used to sit up late at night.
(A) younger (B) long hours (C) were used (D) up late

12. What you are saying suggests that you are unwilling to agree with me, does it?
(A) What (B) suggests (C) to agree (D) does it

13. I really wouldn't like that friend of yours to treat me as something that belongs to him.
(A) wouldn't (B) of yours (C) as (D) that

14. My brother was watching TV during I was doing my homework.
(A) was watching (B) during (C) was doing (D) my

15. With his annual income of about $30,000, he can afford travelling
(A) (B) (C)
quite a lot.
(D)

16. When I was a secretary, the boss often made me to stay in the office
(A) (B) (C)
in the evenings.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. If you eat sensibly, you are not likely to ______ weight.
A. gain B. put C. earn D. win

18. Surprisingly, some of the things we take ______ granted today were invented completely ______ accident.
A. up – through B. for – by C. in – on D. after – in

19. Rosamunde Pilcher's books are very popular in Germany ______ the fact that the national TV station, ZDF, has produced many of her stories for TV.
A. because B. by the time C. in order that D. due to

20. When the volcano erupted, the ______ of the explosion was such that thousands of trees fell down.
A. impact B. effect C. consequence D. reaction

21. The driver ______ in order to avoid hitting a dog in the road.
A. swerved B. crashed C. overtook D. skidded

22. The ______ of the shipwreck were picked up by the coast guard.
A. injured B. missing C. survivors D. crew

23. They have a charming cottage on the south ______ of England.
A. side B. coast C. shore D. bank

24. Although ______ the tricks David Copperfield performs on stage are ______ old, people still wonder how he does them.
A. plenty of – more B. most – very
C. the whole – too D. some of – rather

25. It is important to have a special day to ______ those who lost their lives in the wars.
A. remind B. support C. honour D. demonstrate

26. She ______ a light meal of steamed chicken and salad as she wasn't very hungry.
A. ordered B. asked C. commanded D. demanded

27. I don't know what all the fuss was about – it was just a(n) ______ in a teacup.
A. flood B. storm C. earthquake D. blaze

28. If you go on ______ me like this, I will never be able to finish writing my report.
A. disturbing B. afflicting C. concerning D. affecting

29. Polio ______ a wide range of effects, from mild to severe, ______ paralysis, permanent disability, and even death.
A. is having – to include
B. has – being included
C. can have – including
D. may have – includes

30. Turn off this machine, please. The harsh sound really ______ me crazy.
A. takes B. worries C. bothers D. drives

31. Everyone knew that ______ this task would require a considerable effort.
A. completing B. engaging C. making D. working

32. Italy began to tackle its hooligan issues ______ serious problems a few months ago ______ a football match.
A. upon – over
B. since – toward
C. on – for
D. after – during

33. Mr Tanner did his best to fix the faulty oven, but his ______ at repairing electrical devices wasn't good enough to succeed.
A. service B. technique C. skill D. craft

34. Judy didn't ______ for a second to agree to Mike's proposal as she had been in love with the boy for a long time.
A. decide B. linger C. await D. hesitate

35. The romance associated ______ Valentine's Day may have come from the medieval belief that birds select their mates ______ 14 February.
A. with – on B. to – at C. for – in D. by – up to

36. A Slovenian man battled piranhas and exhaustion ______ the first person ______ the entire length of the Amazon river.
A. having become – swam
B. has become – having swum
C. to become – to swim
D. became – swimming

37. When the original star of the play ______ ill, Margaret ______ an unexpected chance to play the leading role.
A. fell – got
B. has fallen – would get
C. was falling – has got
D. falls – has been getting

38. The inconsiderate driver was ______ for parking his vehicle in the wrong place.
A. inflicted B. fined C. harassed D. condemned

39. Don't get so nervous about his coming late. When you get to know him better, you'll learn to take it ______ .
A. fine B. loose C. nice D. easy

40. The idea to _____ a visit to the local council residence was welcomed by all the visitors.
A. do B. pay C. go D. walk

41. His ____ of the safety regulations really can't be ignored any longer.
A. inattention B. unfamiliarity C. carelessness D. disregard

42. Let's ______ the place, it looks so gloomy and unpleasant.
A. miss B. depart C. abandon D. disappear

43. What you are saying is quite ______ , so give us, please, more details on the situation.
A. famous B. obvious C. accustomed D. familiar

44. The blast, two kilometres ______ the parliament building, was, ______ doubt, caused by a bomb.
A. away from – without B. ahead of – off
C. back to – with D. out of – for

45. When an animal's ______ is in danger, we should do everything we can to protect it.
A. property B. habitat C. location D. possession

46. Although he is a well-paid ______ basketball player, he has never actually scored a basket for his team.
A. amateur B. champion C. savage D. professional

47. Our team ______ the match against all odds.
A. won B. earned C. beat D. defeated

48. A fight started in the school cafeteria ______ who is the most handsome boy in class, but a few teachers quickly put it ______ .
A. of – with B. in – up C. over – down D. about – out

49. When it comes to crime, ______ is always better than punishment.
A. protection B. prevention C. conservation D. competition

50. The judge ______ the criminal to ten years in prison.
A. arrested B. prosecuted C. accused D. sentenced

51. Pandas look gentle, but in fact they are quite ______ .
A. fierce B. thoughtful C. intelligent D. graceful

52. Could you please ______ me to send my cheque to the World Wildlife Fund?
A. remain B. remember C. remind D. recall

53. The fans in the football stadium cheered for the players on the ___ .
A. pitch B. ring C. court D. rink

54. My parents were so neglectful ______ me that, when I think ______ my childhood, all I remember is loneliness.
A. towards – away from B. for – up against
C. to – down with D. of – back on

55. After the performance, the actors came back onto the ______ to take their bows.
A. scene B. screen C.stage D. script

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

WEATHER WISE

All sorts of people need to know what the weather is going to do. They do not all want to know the same information for the same (56) ______ of time, however. For someone (57) ______ a small boat across the English Channel, it's the next six hours or so that (58) ______ . Whereas a farmer might be more interested in the (59) ______ of rain over the next six months. The one thing they (60) ______ need, however, is totally dependable information. And it is for this (61) ______ that forecasting is a very big international business. Today, because the (62) ______ of forecasts is important to so many people, weather satellites cross from pole to pole every hour and a quarter, (63) ______ back to earth from fifty miles up. (64) ______ of course, it hasn't always been so easy.

Ancient Creek philosophers like Aristotle started weather forecasting by trying to (65) ______ logically what was happening in the sky (66) ______ them. They weren't always right, but they understood the importance of systematic observation. But forecasting remained limited (67) ______ people only knew what was happening in their own section of sky. It was the arrival of the electric telegraph in the 1830s that (68) ______ forecasters to get a wider picture of the weather that was on its (69) ______ . This information could then be (70) ______ on to those in its path while it was still of use.

56. A. period B. term C. season D. stage
57. A. blowing B. sailing C. cruising D. floating
58. A. bother B. amount C. concern D. matter
59. A. chances B. occasions C. opportunities D. fortunes

60. A. own B. either C. both D. everyone
61. A. motivation B. explanation C. question D. reason
62. A. strictness B. accuracy C. justice D. honesty
63. A. translating B. describing C. reviewing D. reporting
64. A. Moreover B. Therefore C. Although D. Despite
65. A. pick up B. work out C. come across D. check over
66. A. above B. beyond C. over D. across
67. A. in case B. because of C. due to D. so long as
68. A. allowed B. got C. granted D. let
69. A. route B. train C. way D. road
70. A. put B. passed C. given D. brought

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

When Louise Roberts was eighteen, she began to feel pain in her joints. Within six months, she was in so much pain that it was like walking on glass. Just pulling up a zip brought tears to her eyes. The worst thing was that she was too weak to play the violin. She had been playing since the age of seven and had planned to become a professional. Louise's doctor told her she had arthritis, a condition which makes the joints become painful. Louise was forced to give up playing the violin to avoid damaging her joints, and given pain-killer drugs, which she still takes.

A year after the diagnosis she went to university to do teacher training. It was upsetting for Louise to listen to other students practicing their instruments, knowing she could not play her beloved violin. She begged her mother to sell it, but her mother would not.

Teacher training was tough. Standing for long periods made her knees and feet ache, especially in cold weather. There were times when she felt she couldn't cope with it. Nevertheless, she has now got a job in a primary school teaching a class of five year olds. She also plays the piano in school hall. Her fingers are still stiff at that hour of the morning and she misses lots of notes but the children don't seem to mind.

After four years away from her violin, Louise has just started teaching a ten-year-old boy to play. Before the arthritis started, she used to play in a symphony orchestra, and she still dreams that one day she will perform on stage again.

Louise's condition has improved, partly because of the drugs, but also because, since visiting an allergy clinic, she has changed her diet completely. She has cut out all wheat, dairy products, beef and pork. Even so, her energy is limited and there are times when she is so tired that she has to stay in bed all weekend. She envies healthy people sometimes.

On the plus side, however, she is more determined than most to get the best from life. She's also been taking singing lessons, as arthritis doesn't affect the voice, and as a result, has achieved a higher standard in singing.

71. When Louise tried to get dressed,
   A. she could do it easily.
   B. her mother had to help her.
   C. it was so painful that she was crying.
   D. it was like walking on glass.

72. Why did Louise want her mother to sell her violin?
   A. She was unable to play it.
   B. She didn't know how to play it.
   C. She wanted to buy a better one.
   D. She needed the money.

73. Why does Louise play the piano badly at school hall?
   A. She can't concentrate. B. Her joints can't move freely.
   C. She hasn't woken up yet. D. She doesn't care about it.

74. What is Louise's strong desire?
   A. to learn to drive. B. to act.
   C. to teach the violin. D. to play music in public.

75. Louise occasionally wishes she was not disabled because ______
   A. she doesn't like staying in bed.
   B. she has to spend every weekend in bed.
   C. she can't eat chocolate and yogurt.
   D. she gets so tired.

Johnny was three when he ran away from home for the first time. Somebody left the garden gate open. Johnny left the place, crossed some fields, and two hours later, arrived in the next village. He was just able to give his name and address.

By the time he was seven, Johnny used to vanish from home two to three times a year. Sometimes he covered quite long distances on foot. On other occasions he got on a bus or even a train, and simply sat there until someone asked for his ticket. Generally the police brought him home. "Why do you do it?" they used to ask. "You aren't unhappy at home, are you?" "Of course not," Johnny replied. "Then why?" "I just like seeing places," Johnny told them.

Johnny continued to "see places" although everyone tried to stop him. His parents used to watch him closely, and so did his teachers; but sooner or later, Johnny managed to slip away. As he grew older, his

THƯ VIỆN TỈNH BÌNH THUẬN
ĐVL /11155/ 11

favourite trick was to hide on a long distance lorry. Sometimes he used to travel hundreds of miles before anyone discovered him.

It is hardly surprising that one day Johnny managed to get onboard a plane. He was twelve at the time. It was a cargo plane and, a few hours later, Johnny found himself in Cairo. How did he get on board? No one knows! According to Johnny himself, it was easy: he just went into the airport, walked along some corridors and got on board the nearest plane.

In spite of all this, Johnny did well at school. He enjoyed maths and languages and, perhaps not surprisingly, he was especially good at geography. "What do you want to be when you grow up?" his teachers asked him. Johnny did not take long to answer that question. "An explorer!" he answered. "But it's difficult to become an explorer in this modern age," they tried to tell him, "unless you go into space!" But it was no use: Johnny knew what he wanted!

Just before he left school, Johnny saw a notice in one of the daily papers. An expedition was about to go to Brazil to travel up the Amazon. There were vacancies for three young people "willing to work hard and with a sense of adventure." Johnny applied and, two months later, he was on his way to Brazil.

76. Johnny ran away from home because ______
A. he was young.
B. he was unhappy.
C. he liked travelling.
D. his parents watched him closely.

77. As he grew older, Johnny began to ______
A. stay at home.
B. travel further.
C. hide in a car.
D. hide on long distance lorries.

78. Johnny went to Cairo because ______
A. he liked geography.
B. he liked flying.
C. it was a passenger plane.
D. a plane was going there.

79. Johnny wanted to become an explorer, but his teachers said ______
A. "You're too young."
B. "Go to the moon instead."
C. "It isn't easy these days."
D. "Don't go into space."

80. In the end, Johnny ______
A. joined an expedition.
B. found an interesting job in Brazil.
C. worked for a newspaper.
D. ran away from school.

– THE END –

3

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. streets B. phones C. books D. makes
2. A. cities B. series C. satellites D. workers
3. A. crow B. brow C. shower D. cow
4. A. archaic B. archive C. architect D. archery

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. majesty B. mature C. machine D. majority
6. A. tremendous B. luminous C. enormous D. autonomous
7. A. mature B. nature C. culture D. measure
8. A. attitude B. envelope C. economy D. regular

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Although he is so young, he has few problems understanding
(A) (B) (C)
philosophy, hasn't he?
(D)

10. I wanted to know where did your friend live. You ought to have told
(A) (B) (C) (D)
me.

11. In the German prison, the professor was made working for the
(A) (B) (C)
German Army, wasn't he?
(D)

12. We, that is – Jim and myself – decided to stay in Birmingham until
(A) (B) (C)
all our friends return from London.
(D)

13. You should not avoid teaching students who don't seem to be
(A) (B)
capable to understand as much as you do.
(C) (D)

14. Having our car repaired by the mechanic whose telephone number
(A) (B) (C)
you had given us, we continued our journey.
(D)

15. A rich judge is less likely to take bribes than the one who earns
(A) (B) (C)
little.
(D)

16. Could you tell me how your new friend looks like?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Peter ______ Anne for her role in the play.
A. exercised B. studied C. practised D. coached

18. I'm sure my dog Tongue is hiding ______ the couch, as he knows he'll be punished for chewing ______ my new pair of slippers.
A. behind – up B. under – with C. on – for D. next to – out

19. Laura goes to a ______ school so she only sees her family at the weekends
A. day B. boarding
C. comprehensive D. private

20. Having made a fortune ______ his works, Alexandre Dumas bought a chateau that would become, ______ a time, his paradise on earth.
A. out – within B. to – in C. among – at D. from – for

21. We stood on the ______ waiting for the train to arrive.
A. deck B. platform C. bridge D. runway

22. I would love to go on a long sea ______ .
A. route B. journey C. voyage D. travel

23. I thought the film was ______ but other people didn't like it.
A. shocked B. fascinating C. thrilled D. confusing

24. ______ his long life, Jeb met hundreds of people, but he never truly found a person to share his life ______ .
A. For – about B. In – on
C. Throughout – with D. At – between

25. The English ______ of our school has 15 teachers.
A. department B. section C. part D. portion

26. For a short while, I managed to catch ______ of the President entering the palace.
A. vision B. notice C. view D. sight

27. She received an Honours ______ in Political Studies.
A. grade B. degree C. mark D. document

28. While we were ______ on holiday, our neighbour checked ______ our house from time to time.
A. away – up on B. off – on to
C. for – down with D. into – out of

29. After Hurricane Katrina, efforts to pull human and animal survivors ______ the floods became a real race ______ time.
A. away – with B. into – in
C. out of – against D. outside – to

30. The student was ______ of understanding the theory even after the professor's profound explanation.
A. incompetent B. unsuccessful C. helpless D. incapable

31. Isabel was so angry with Andreas for what he'd said to her that she ______ to even speak to him.
A. refused B. ignored C. excused D. cancelled

32. I'm going for a walk in the park. Would you like to ______ me company?
A. follow B. stay C. ward D. keep

33. Patrick is too ______ a gambler to resist placing a bet on the final game.
A. compulsive B. spontaneous C. instant D. continuous

34. The people downstairs can't be making much of a ______ , because I hardly see any customers there.
A. collection B. profit C. species D. finance

35. None of us has ever ______ of taking any rash steps against illegal broadcasting.
A. declared B. persisted C. approved D. concluded

36. Those trousers of yours look rather ______ , so perhaps you should buy yourself a new pair.
A. broken B. mistaken C. unfair D. worn

37. I was having difficulty sleeping so my doctor prescribed tablets to ease my ______ .
A. measles B. insomnia C. mumps D. rabies

38. Sam thought that he could ______ across the water from the ferry to the quay, but he was wrong, and he fell in.
A. leap B. rise C. climb D. drop

39. The suggestion to leave the camp at once was strongly ______ by the climbers who were afraid of the approaching snowstorm.
A. resigned B. complained C. quarrelled D. opposed

40. Most bilingual dictionaries don't just ______ translations of words – they also have pronunciation guides and grammar tips.
A. refer B. announce C. contain D. inform

41. The first thing for all of you to remember is that ______ your duties may result in an instant dismissal.
A. neglecting B. escaping C. resisting D. missing

42. Mrs Hurston was in deep ______ after her husband's unexpected death.
A. regret B. lament C. grief D. disturbance

43. Scientists are now speaking out more strongly for saving the Aral Sea, because what ______ the fourth biggest inland sea ______ mostly desert now.
A. has been – became
B. can be – was becoming
C. must be – had become
D. used to be – has become

44. It was the commission's job to decide whether the pilot was ______ for the crash that occurred right after the take-off.
A. prone
B. responsible
C. guilty
D. comprehensive

45. Recently, a chemistry professor ______ a "fuel-latent plastic" that ______ into a substitute diesel fuel easily.
A. had developed – should turn
B. is developing – having turned
C. will be developing – had turned
D. has developed – can be turned

46. More than half of Portugal's wildlife ______ under threat of extinction since the country ______ the European Union 20 years ago.
A. came – has joined
B. comes – had joined
C. has come – joined
D. is coming – would join

47. According to estimates, there ______ no energy shortage after these large dams ______ .
A. will be – have been constructed
B. is – will be constructed
C. should be – had been constructed
D. was – would be constructed

48. I expect your Chinese ______ a great deal by the time you ______ back from Beijing.
A. has been improving – have got
B. will have improved – get
C. had improved – would get
D. improves – will be getting

49. A tsunami ______ when there is an earthquake or volcanic eruption underneath the sea.

A. creates B. converts C. occurs D. causes

50. If you perform as brilliantly as that tomorrow night, you will surely ______ the audience.

A. extract B. delight C. remind D. applaud

51. The Portuguese and Galician languages are ______ the same, although there are important differences between them.

A. accurately B. specially C. precisely D. roughly

52. Unless you have ______ that Eric broke into your flat, then we cannot continue with your complaint against him.

A. proof B. sense C. choice D. attention

53. ______ hearing that olive leaves are good for the treatment of cancer, many people in Greece didn't hesitate ______ almost fifty Euros for a kilo of these "magic" leaves.

A. For – paying B. Upon – to pay

C. When – to be paid D. While – to have paid

54. When his brakes failed, his car __ over to the other side of the road.

A. swerved B. waved C. slammed D. collapsed

55. If you press this button, the watch ______ what the temperature is in degrees Celsius.

A. regards B. suggests C. concerns D. displays

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

A HEALTHY ADDICTION

Today large sums of money go into the search for treatments for a whole range of diseases. Three hundred years ago, when European (56) ______ returned from distant lands with unfamiliar substances they'd found there, the problem was how to (57) ______ the illnesses for which these new imports could (58) ______ be a cure.

When the brown chocolate bean was first (59) ______ into Britain from Mexico, it was thought to have medicinal (60) ______ . Sir Hans Sloane was the man who is said to have (61) ______ with the idea of mixing the powdered bean with milk. Sloane was an important (62) ______ in eighteenth century London, a landowner whose name (63) ______ in some of the city's most fashionable streets and squares. Less appreciated is his (64) ______ to the beginnings of a national addiction: the (65) ______ Briton gets through eight kilograms of chocolate a year, a level of consumption exceeded only by the Swiss.

Today, when almost every pleasure is (66) ______ as addictive, the name "chocoholics" is (67) ______ to people who can't get enough of the stuff. (68) ______ of its fat and sugar content, chocolate is usually an enemy of slender elegance, which (69) ______ explains the feelings of guilt so often (70) ______ with it.

56. A. researchers B. inventors C. explorers D. discoverers
57. A. identify B. expect C. point D. recall
58. A. likely B. preferably C. widely D. possibly
59. A. offered B. introduced C. entered D. presented
60. A. profits B. values C. qualities D. energies
61. A. come up B. thought up C. dreamt up D. taken up
62. A. frame B. shape C. figure D. statue
63. A. stays on B. lives on C. keeps on D. holds on
64. A. participation B. involvement C. contribution D. development
65. A. average B. normal C. sample D. medium
66. A. occurred B. reviewed C. believed D. regarded
67. A. taken B. given C. brought D. done
68. A. Because B. Due C. Since D. Thanks
69. A. closely B. rather C. neither D. partly
70. A. joined B. related C. associated D. applied

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

INTERNET SAFETY

We're spending more and more of our lives online. We buy things over the internet and chat to friends in chat rooms. In fact, many of us live a large part of our lives in cyberspace. It's easy to forget, though, that there are the same kinds of risk there as there are in real life. It's important that all of us learn about internet safety from a young age to protect ourselves.

For example, one thing about chatting on the internet is that you often can't see the person you are chatting with. Using video may be getting more common, which means that you can see if the person really is who they say they are. Without that, though, it's very easy for someone to pretend to be someone else. Remember that a photograph can come from anywhere and doesn't prove anything. Be very careful who you trust because the teenager who wants to chat and be your friend might not really be a teenager at all!

Another thing to be careful of is meeting online friends in real life. You should never give your address or telephone number to people in chat rooms. Apart from the danger of not being sure who they are, there's also the danger of other people seeing what you write. If you are thinking of meeting an online friend, always get your parents' permission. Ask them to come with you to meet your friend in a public place, such as a cafe.

You should also be careful with other information. Never send anything important, like a credit card number, in an email, for example. The journey the email takes from one computer to the other seems instant. However, it goes through other computers where people could possibly read your email and use that information. That can be a very expensive mistake to make!

Finally, remember that if something sounds too good to be true, then it probably is. Some criminals try to fool people with emails that say you have won a prize. It might look exciting, but almost all those messages are false. When you reply, they will ask you to send money to get your prize. You should always ignore those messages and delete them.

71. Why is internet safety more important now?
A. There are more criminals than before.
B. We do more things on the internet now.
C. People often have fewer friends these days.
D. We often don't receive the things we buy online.

72. When you chat with someone on the internet, you are safer if you ______
A. ask for a photograph.
B. only chat to teenagers.
C. use video.
D. pretend to be someone else.

73. When you give personal information in a chat room ______
A. your parents don't need to know.
B. people learn to trust you.
C. you can meet more people.
D. everyone can see it.

74. Putting personal information in an email could mean that you lose ______.
A. friends B. money C. time D. your computer

75. When you get an email offering you a prize you should ______
A. remove it from your computer.
B. reply to it immediately.
C. do what it asks you to.
D. ask where to collect it.

ADDICTED TO SHOPPING

Almost all of us get some kind of pleasure from shopping. We might feel good about going out to buy something for someone we love, or we might want to reward ourselves after a week of hard work. For some people, though, shopping becomes a problem. They feel a strong need to buy and often spend large amounts of money on things on sale they don't need, or even possibly that they already have. Finding the money to go shopping can even get them in trouble with the law. These people are addicted to shopping.

Some experts believe that events in your childhood can cause shopping addiction. As children, it's very important to all of us that we feel important to our parents and that we are free to express our emotions. When we don't have that, we often look for other ways to make ourselves feel better. Shopping addicts usually get a powerful feeling of comfort and satisfaction at the moment they hand the money over. In general, though, the enjoyment has disappeared by the time they get home from a trip. They might feel bad about wasting money and hide the things they've bought, or even destroy them.

Serious financial problems are often the result of shopping addiction. Very few of us can afford to spend money on things we don't need and it's not long before the credit card bills start to get out of control. Some addicts may even steal to make sure they can afford the next shopping trip.

It's not easy to get over shopping addiction. It seems that the best treatment involves finding the real reason behind the behaviour, such as childhood memories or difficulties in your present life. Once you understand the cause, then you can deal with it differently. For example, if the shopping addiction comes from feeling unimportant, you need to find other ways of making yourself feel good, such as learning a new skill or helping other people in some way. Many shopping addicts manage to rebuild their lives, but it's not always easy, and the shops are still just a short bus ride away.

76. The writer says people like shopping because they can ______

A. find presents they want other people to buy.
B. buy something to make a loved one feel good.
C. buy things that other people will admire.
D. get themselves something for making a big effort.

77. People who are addicted to shopping sometimes ______

A. sell the things they buy.
B. steal things from shops.
C. buy things twice.
D. spend other people's money.

78. Some experts say shopping addiction might be caused by ______

A. feeling unimportant and controlled.
B. wanting to please your parents.
C. your parents being addicted to shopping.
D. having parents who buy you lots of things.

79. When do shopping addicts feel best?

A. when they destroy the things they buy
B. when they steal things
C. when they take the things they buy home
D. when they pay for the things they buy

80. What might help someone who is a shopping addict?

A. visiting only the shops in their local area
B. learning where their shopping addiction comes from
C. realising that their feelings are unimportant
D. making yourself feel good

– THE END –

4

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. event B. absent C. recent D. decent
2. A. begged B. diseased C. increased D. lightened
3. A. helped B. borrowed C. dismissed D. booked
4. A. the B. thus C. mother D. thumb

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. fountain B. sustain C. contain D. retain
6. A. delicious B. dynamic C. emphatic D. confiscate
7. A. disaster B. confidence C. endeavor D. encounter
8. A. condolence B. encounter C. consonant D. determine

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. If I were you, I wouldn't let the kids to play out in the street.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. Few people look forward to losing their jobs, don't they?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. Our chemistry professor is believed to meet Einstein when he was a student.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. I got her take an umbrella in case it rained.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. It's thirty years since this thirty-storeys building was built.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. He's been here for the last ten years and so are we.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. Having had a good rest, the cowboy set out to cover other 20 miles.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. Never before I have seen a man who enjoyed being lied to.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. We can't just ______ up at the party without an invitation.
A. turn B. go C. arrive D. reach

18. Sam liked making ______ stories to tell to his children.
A. off   B. up   C. for   D. out

19. Normally, in order for a party to form a government, it has to have ______ number of seats in parliament.
A. the largest   B. as large as   C. larger than   D. so large

20. On the way to the mountains, it was impossible to see ______ a few metres ahead because of the heavy fog.
A. rather than   B. how far   C. more than   D. far more

21. Crash diets are not a recommended means of weight loss, ______ they can lead to malnutrition.
A. once   B. for   C. how much   D. in order that

22. Readers ______ when they are reading blogs on the Internet that ______ crude language.
A. should be warned – may contain
B. are warned – must be contained
C. used to warn – should contain
D. have been warned – may be contained

23. Some animals serve as models in the study of human health because they suffer from almost ______ types of diseases ______ humans.
A. such – that   B. either – or
C. as – as   D. the same – as

24. ______ from afar, haze is brownish, while mist is more bluish-grey.
A. To see   B. Seeing   C. Seen   D. To be seen

25. Rapid population growth will continue to create new problems ______ immediate measures are taken worldwide.
A. as long as   B. so that   C. in case   D. unless

26. Our house is right in the country. There are plenty of nice places to walk in the ______ area.
A. around   B. near
C. surrounding   D. nearby

27. He doesn't use that old car any more, so I'm going to ______ him an offer for it.
A. give   B. make   C. do   D. take

28. Sally is so successful because she has complete confidence ______ herself.
A. at   B. of   C. in   D. for

29. ______ my advice – don't get involved with her.

A. Take B. Have C. Do D. Hold

30. Debble won't be able to understand the speakers ______ there is an interpreter.

A. if B. if only C. provided D. unless

31. Will you be home to let them in, just in case I ______ late?

A. am B. was C. were D. will be

32. She ______ for her parents' support during her university education, but she preferred to work part-time and support herself.

A. should have asked B. could have asked

C. must have asked D. ought to ask

33. The launch of the first liquid-fuelled rocket in 1926 ______ by flight historians ______ as significant as the Wright Brothers' flight at Kitty Hawk.

A. has considered – having been

B. was considered – being

C. is considered – to be

D. has been considered – has been

34. My younger brother has a real talent ______ painting.

A. in B. for C. at D. with

35. Among its ______ other uses, fresh water is required by humans for drinking and agriculture.

A. many B. less C. more D. each

36. If all the ice in glaciers and ice sheets ______, the sea level ______ by about 80 metres.

A. were melted – can rise B. has melted – has risen

C. melts – could have risen D. melted – would rise

37. John left without a word. If only he______ something.

A. says B. had said C. was saying D. to say

38. I would have cooked something special if I ______ you were coming.

A. knew B. know C. have known D. had known

39. It has been raining for days now. I wish it______ soon.

A. would stop B. will stop C. stops D. has stopped

40. Beth was very surprised to see us there. I wish you ______ her face.

A. have seen B. saw

C. could have seen D. would have seen

41. If I ______ to the store later, I'll get you some milk.
A. will go B. went C. go D. was going

42. We'll be late for the lesson, ______ we run.
A. even though B. even if C. even without D. even

43. I'm having ______ difficulty understanding what he means.
A. great B. broad C. large D. full

44. It wasn't me who stole the jewels. You've made a ______ mistake.
A. large B. big C. great D. high

45. Watch out! The ink from your pen is ______.
A. dripping B. trickling C. leaking D. slipping

46. You need a well-______ diet to lead a healthy lifestyle.
A. mannered B. informed C. preserved D. balanced

47. She asked for a second ______ as it tasted so good.
A. plate B. course C. dish D. helping

48. Cereals are good for you because most of them are ______ in fat.
A. short B. low C. small D. light

49. Meghan is not really looking forward to this weekend, when she ______ a family reunion.
A. has attended B. had been attending
C. would be able to attend D. will have to attend

50. Many busy housewives today buy ______ foods.
A. icy B. cold C. frozen D. freezing

51. He couldn't cope ______ the workload so he resigned.
A. with B. to C. in D. from

52. Owen's second goal was ______ because he was off-side.
A. banned B. disqualified C. outlawed D. disallowed

53. Normally, mobile phones ______ into class, as they ______ with the lesson.
A. are not allowed – can interfere
B. do not allow – are interfering
C. won't be allowed – had interfered
D. were not allowed – have interfered

54. Alan's never been very ______ on football.
A. fond B. keen C. enthusiastic D. interested

55. Because Jim grew up ______ a farm in Ohio, he has a strong connection ______ the land.
A. on – with B. from – by C. at – to D. in – on

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

MONEY MATTERS

Are you always (56) ______ up? Do you often have to (57) ______ money from your parents whenever you need a little extra (58) ______? If you (59) ______ too much, and save too little, you will end up with more (60) ______ than friends. You know the solution, of course: just save a small (61) ______ every month. Most banks will pay (62) ______ on your savings, and you will soon be able to (63) ______ all those things which seemed to cost too much before. The trouble is, you're a university student, and many banks treat you like a child. But not us. If you open a(n) (64) ______ with Smith Fulton Bank before October 31st, we'll not only send you your own (65) ______ book and credit (66) ______, but you'll also receive a copy of our booklet "Putting Money (67) ______ for Your Future". Smith Fulton can pay your (68) ______, help you with special student (69) ______, and your friendly branch (70) ______ can give you advice for the future. We believe in you. Why not believe in us and open an account?

56. A. shut B. debt C. hard D. money
57. A. borrow B. lend C. save D. pay
58. A. cheque B. pension C. cash D. wealth
59. A. sign B. cheat C. cost D. spend
60. A. owe B. debts C. loans D. profits
61. A. rest B. number C. amount D. note
62. A. interest B. credits C. receipts D. rents
63. A. spend B. economise C. lend D. afford
64. A. cheque B. account C. bill D. customer
65. A. loan B. money C. cash D. cheque
66. A. plastic B. tip C. card D. cheque
67. A. aside B. up C. inside D. work
68. A. sales B. bets C. bargains D. bills
69. A. coins B. loans C. fortunes D. pensions
70. A. miser B. swindler C. manager D. cashier

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

SELF DEFENCE

He who fights and runs away, lives to fight another day.

Picture the scene: a young woman is walking to her car in a multi-storey car park late at night. Suddenly, a man jumps out at her from behind a column. She performs some fancy moves, kicks him where it hurts and while he's on the floor she jumps into her car and drives away unharmed.

Well, that's how they do it in films. Unfortunately, the reality might be something quite different. When the girl tries to kick the bad guy, he grabs her and pulls her off balance and now she's on the floor, defenceless, with nowhere to run.

This little scenario should serve to teach you three very important things: real life is nothing like in films; never walk alone at night, whether you are a man or a woman; and, most importantly, use your brain and not your body to defend yourself against an attacker.

Staying safe is all about not putting yourself in a potentially dangerous situation. Avoid a potential attack before it happens by using your common sense. This means don't go out alone at night, stay in well-lit areas, make sure someone always knows where you are, be aware of your surroundings at all times, walk with confidence and carry a mobile phone with you at all times. Basically, don't make yourself a target. Attackers look for people who are vulnerable.

If you do find yourself in a dangerous situation where you are being threatened, try and diffuse it. That is, try not to make the situation worse by getting angry or trying to fight. The best defence is to remove yourself completely from the situation. Calmly walk away if you can, but if you feel you have to run away, then that's what you should do, as fast as you can.

If all else fails and physical force is your only choice, then you must fight back. However, the only way to do this effectively is to use the moves you have learnt in a self-defence class. A good self-defence instructor will teach you how to escape an attacker's grasp and how to disable or distract him long enough for you to escape.

Ask at your local police station, community centre or YMCA centre for details of your nearest class.

71. What is the writer's purpose in writing the text?

A. to explain how to defend yourself

B. to say why people are attacked

C. to teach people how to fight

D. to describe something that happened

72. What would a reader learn about films from the text?

A. You shouldn't watch them on your own.

B. They can make some people very violent.

C. They can be a useful way to learn about self defence.

D. They don't give a realistic message about self defence.

73. What does the writer say about attackers?

A. They like to attack people with mobile phones.

B. They look for easy targets.

C. They prefer to attack confident people.

D. They are aware of their surroundings.

74. What does the writer say about physical force?

A. You should learn how to use it beforehand.

B. You should use it as fast as you can.

C. You must always fight back.

D. You should use it only if you are very angry.

75. Which of the following is the best description of the writer?

A. Someone who watches too many violent films.

B. Someone who is learning how to fight criminals.

C. Someone who is trying to make people safer.

D. Someone who is worried about the causes of crime.

Helen Adams Keller was born in Alabama in 1880 and died in 1968. Helen became deaf and blind after a short childhood illness when she was 19 months old. In 1886, aged six, Helen was introduced to Anne Sullivan, a twenty-year-old teacher who was partially blind. Anne was the first person to teach Helen the meaning of words. The first word that Helen learned was 'water' which Anne taught her by running cool water over her palm. Anne also taught Helen how to speak by touching the lips and throats of other people, which is known as the Tadoma method. Helen was very close to Anne, and called her 'Teacher'. They remained close friends and companions for 49 years.

In 1894, Helen and Anne moved to New York to study at the Wright-Humason School for the Deaf. In 1898, Helen entered The Cambridge School for Young Ladies in Massachusetts and in 1900 she was admitted to Radcliffe College. In 1903, she wrote an autobiographical book called *The Story of my Life*. In 1904, Helen graduated from Radcliffe College becoming the first deaf and blind person to graduate from college.

Helen became famous all over the world as an author and speaker and travelled to over 39 countries with Anne. Anne Sullivan died in 1936. Helen devoted the rest of her life to raising funds for blind and deaf people in America. In 1960, she published another book, entitled *Light in my Darkness*. She died in June, 1968 in Connecticut.

Helen Keller will always be remembered as an exceptional person who overcame her blindness and deafness to achieve great things. As she always said, 'The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched. They must be felt within the heart.'

76. What is the author's main purpose in writing the text?
    A. to present us with a short biography of Helen Adams Keller
    B. to talk about the success a deaf and blind person can achieve in life
    C. to describe Helen Adams Keller's personality
    D. to explain why Helen Adams Keller is such an inspiring person

77. What would a reader learn about Anne Sullivan from the text?
    A. She was like a sister to Helen.
    B. She was Helen's teacher and close friend.
    C. She was very close to Helen.
    D. She was an inspiration for Helen.

78. What did Helen do after she graduated from college?
    A. She went to Massachusetts.
    B. She wrote *The Story of my Life*.
    C. She travelled the world as an author and speaker.
    D. She moved to Alabama.

79. Helen was an exceptional person because
    A. she managed to achieve great things.
    B. she was the first blind and deaf person to write a book.
    C. she was the first blind and deaf person to graduate from college.
    D. she raised funds for blind and deaf people in America.

80. Which is the best description of Helen?
    A. a blind and deaf author who travelled to over 39 countries
    B. an exceptional person who overcame blindness and deafness to achieve great things
    C. an exceptional blind woman who was a speaker and author
    D. a gifted blind and deaf author and speaker who wrote many books

– THE END –

5

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. donkey B. won C. dozen D. monkey
2. A. camera B. stammer C. chamber D. hammer
3. A. sugar B. seven C. suit D. sun
4. A. parked B. hoped C. packed D. wicked

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. miraculous B. missile C. probable D. miniature
6. A. accurate B. anecdote C. annoyance D. dishwasher
7. A. considerate B. Parisian C. redundancy D. agriculture
8. A. epoch B. etiquette C. equivalent D. episode

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Try to get through to (A) my office when you write (B) the report. We shall (C) take it to the manager together (D).

10. I wish you didn't (A) risk to damage (B) your health by (C) smoking so much (D).

11. I'm (A) sure I locked the (B) door when we were leaving (C). I remember how I checked (D) it.

12. My uncle has been told that (A) he is not enough rich (B) to join the (C) club. He wishes he hadn't (D).

13. We do appreciate (A) your help. If it (B) hadn't been for (C) you, we would have been unsuccessful to complete (D) the project.

14. None from (A) my students find it (B) difficult to solve (C) such (D) exercises.

15. Although we had little time, we didn't mind being told some new
(A) (B) (C)
informations.
(D)

16. Even though my dog is stronger than your, I doubt whether
(A) (B) (C)
it could win in a fight.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Pamela is very punctual. She is ______ on time for work.
A. never B. seldom C. always D. rarely

18. The ______ of the city of San Diego actually touch the US border with Mexico.
A. outskirts B. outcomes C. outcasts D. outlooks

19. She has experience ______ dealing with difficult situations.
A. on B. in C. for D. with

20. People are ______ the pressure that they must drink eight glasses of water a day, but they don't realize they get water ______ other sources in their diet.
A. out of – at B. of – onto C. under – from D. over – inside

21. Tom worked hard for two years to get his instructor's ______.
A. assignment B. evidence C. interview D. licence

22. Ann ______ her dentist tomorrow.
A. sees B. saw C. is seeing D. has seen

23. Joe is an orphan. He was brought ______ by his aunt.
A. about B. up C. around D. on

24. Francesca recounted the details of her vacation so ______ that we were able to picture exactly what she'd done.
A. vividly B. presently C. punctually D. obviously

25. Joan gets up very early to prepare ______ work.
A. of B. to C. in D. for

26. Lynne was vacuuming the carpets ______ Derek was mowing the lawn.
A. because B. then C. while D. so

27. Can you look ______ a number in your telephone directory?
A. into B. up C. through D. after

28. Kenzie protected his handler from a(n) ______ suspect.
A. armed B. track C. absolute D. technical

29. Seren Kierkegaard accurately ______ that his book *Fear and Trembling* would be translated into other languages after his death.
A. admitted B. predicted C. selected D. convinced

30. She wasn't injured but it took her two hours to recover ______ the shock.
A. for B. at C. over D. from

31. Brad Pitt is very ______ with young people in Greece.
A. popular B. well known C. liked D. famous

32. They managed to score and ______ the game in the last 30 seconds.
A. defeat B. gain C. win D. beat

33. We admired the beautiful green forests and the long ______ rivers on the way.
A. scenery B. winding C. cultural D. range

34. Ugur is ______ to learn whether his proposal has been accepted, but he will have to wait until Monday.
A. serious B. cautious C. anxious D. nervous

35. Some police dogs work under cover ______ darkness.
A. for B. with C. at D. of

36. The ______ of students in my year want to go to university.
A. maximum B. majority C. highest D. most

37. Were there many people ______ board of the train when it derailed?
A. on B. in C. at D. off

38. Sarah is ______ qualified so I'm sure she'll get the job.
A. completely B. amply C. fully D. wholly

39. There doesn't seem to be any ______ in Murat's grades; on one test he may get 90%, and on another only 40%.
A. addition B. equality C. extension D. consistency

40. The soldiers attacked the town ______ the danger of causing large numbers of civilian casualties there.
A. despite B. in addition to C. besides D. for fear of

41. The southern coast is receiving a lot of rain, while ______ else in the country is enjoying warm and sunny weather.
A. wherever B. whatever C. everywhere D. anything

42. It took ages to ______ her round when she fainted.
A. bring B. come C. take D. look

43. *The Silence of the Lambs* is the most ______ film I've ever seen.
A. excited B. terrified C. scared D. terrifying

44. In the end, the detective managed to ______ down the dangerous criminal.
A. find B. track C. get D. hit

45. If I put ______ this essay any longer, I doubt the professor will let me even hand it ______ anymore.
A. back – off B. on – along C. over–up D. off – in

46. You must have felt ______ when all your exams were over.
A. relieved B. upset C. irritated D. cross

47. Kenzie's work is of great benefit to the police force ______ general.
A. at B. on C. in D. for

48. Peter is shocked because he's just ______ a robbery.
A. followed B. greeted C. found D. witnessed

49. Jeremy feels that he owes a lot to his grandmother, without whose support he ______ up his own business.
A. wasn't setting B. couldn't have set
C. hadn't set D. shouldn't have set

50. A lawyer requires a university ______.
A. experience B. licence C. skill D. degree

51. In our village we ______ new guests with a traditional dance.
A. play B. greet C. look D. witness

52. It was his ideas that brought ______ change in the village.
A. about B. back C. up D. round

53. We ______ up the hill for half an hour when we realized we ______ in the direction of the castle.
A. were walking – haven't been going
B. had been walking – weren't going
C. have been walking – didn't go
D. had walked – wouldn't be going

54. To protect ______ hackers, security experts advise longer passwords ______ combinations of upper and lowercase letters, as well as numbers.
A. on – between B. from – to
C. against – with D. about – inside

55. If they had been wearing ______ they might have survived when their plane crashed into the sea.
A. life-belts B. seat-belts C. cabins D. yachts

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

QUALITY OF COMMUNICATION

The Internet is like a huge city, full of many different kinds of places and people. As in a real city, there are certain places which are suitable for youngsters and others which need to be avoided.

The Internet neither belongs to (56) ______ is controlled by anyone person, organisation or government. It gives (57) ______ of us the opportunity to create material for others to see. On the other hand, as in ordinary life, there are those who might use it for illegal (58) ______ . The freedom of the Net (59) ______ exciting opportunities for youngsters and, (60) ______ being aware of the possible dangers and (61) ______ steps to avoid them, they can happily explore that online world in safety.

Common sense will certainly help children to (62) ______ the Internet safely. It is preferable, (63) ______ example, for parents to get to know (64) ______ their children are meeting online and make (65) ______ they never give out personal information about themselves. Although it is an excellent tool for learning, playing and communicating with others, youngsters should not be allowed to become (66) ______ involved that they forget other activities (67) ______ to their development. Obviously, surfing as a family activity is the best solution, so that any problems that are found can be (68) ______ together. Parents need to think about safety issues and agree on a (69) ______ of rules. Just as youngsters are given instructions on road (70) ______ , they also need to be instructed on how to travel safely along that superhighway.

56. A. or B. neither C. either D. nor
57. A. other B. every C. all D. lot
58. A. purposes B. works C. methods D. uses
59. A. proposes B. offers C. faces D. finds
60. A. with B. for C. by D. as
61. A. putting B. doing C. making D. taking
62. A. ride B. use C. drive D. lead
63. A. for B. in C. by D. from
64. A. which B. who C. whose D. whom
65. A. positive B. definite C. sure D. real
66. A. very B. such C. much D. so
67. A. based B. important C. required D. needed
68. A. discussed B. chatted C. talked D. spoken
69. A. group B. choice C. set D. collection
70. A. security B. safety C. knowledge D. care

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

WISH YOU WEREN'T HERE!

By Charles Hope

Have you had a holiday where something or everything went wrong? Everyone wants to have a good time when they go on holiday, and it can be very upsetting when the dream holiday that you've saved up for and looked forward to all year turns into your worst nightmare. Here are some bad experiences and problems from readers' holidays.

You can just imagine the scene. We had just finished a lovely picnic in a remote mountain forest in central France. Relaxed and happy, we made our way back to the road where we had left our car, only to discover that we had lost the keys! It was getting dark and there wasn't a soul around. I don't think we had ever felt so terrified! None of our mobile phones had any reception so we just had to wait.

Eventually, hours later, we heard the sound of a car coming along the road. Amazingly, the car was the same model as ours and we waved frantically for the driver to stop. He tried his key in the boot lock and magically, it opened, revealing the keys. They must have slipped out of my pocket. I can't tell you how relieved we felt! (Katy Banks)

We were going on holiday to San Diego, USA. We'd booked the holiday online six months earlier and I hadn't bothered to check our passports. I'd just assumed everything was OK. So you can imagine my surprise when we were told at the check-in desk that we couldn't fly because our son's passport was out of date. My wife and daughter checked in and off they went. Nick and I rushed home, got his birth certificate and tried to get a new passport.

There was a huge queue at the Passport Office, so I pushed to the front and cried, "My family's gone on holiday and my son urgently needs a new passport!" Within an hour we had his passport. We rushed to the airport, but they told us we were too late and the next flight was at 5 am. At this point I lost my temper. We spent the rest of the day wandering around the duty free. We finally arrived at our destination twenty hours later, exhausted but relieved that we could start our holiday. (Nigel Barker)

When we arrived at the resort, we were very happy. The hotel was nice and the staff were polite and friendly. The beach looked fantastic, too – lovely white sand and not a soul in sight. Then we found out why. As we were walking along the beach we noticed a sign warning people against swimming in this area. There was a nasty smell to go with it. We had to spend the entire holiday round the hotel pool instead of swimming in the sea. We were very disappointed. (Bob & Steve)

71. What is the main purpose of the article?
   A. to describe some common travel problems
   B. to give readers the chance to talk about what happened to them on holiday
   C. to advise us how to avoid holiday problems
   D. to make fun of people's travel problems

72. What does Katy say about her holiday?
   A. She wished it was like their other holidays.
   B. She did not enjoy it at all.
   C. It was great, apart from one incident.
   D. It was a new experience.

73. What would a reader learn about Nigel from the text?
   A. He loses his temper easily.
   B. He likes doing things at the last minute.
   C. He cries when things don't go his way.
   D. He always stays calm in an emergency.

74. When talking about their holiday problem, Bob and Steve say that
   A. it was their fault.
   B. it could happen to anyone.
   C. it took them a long time to recover.
   D. it ruined the holiday.

75. Which of the following is the best description of Charles Hope?
   A. an advice columnist
   B. a journalist who only writes about bad news
   C. a writer for a weekly magazine
   D. a magazine editor

MIND YOUR MANNERS!

Do you ever speak with your mouth full of food? Do you forget to cover your mouth with your hand when you sneeze? If you are guilty of these "crimes", then perhaps you should enrol on an Etiquette and Social Skills course. This is not just an ordinary course. It's a course in manners. You will have lessons in good manners and how to behave in social situations.

The person who teaches these lessons is Maggie O'Farrill at the Petite Protocol School, and her students are aged between six and twelve years old. She thinks this is the best time to teach kids, "At this age they are very easy," O'Farrill says. "When they get older, it's harder for them to break bad habits. Children at this age want to be polite. You can see that they're trying."

Maggie instructs the children to speak properly on the phone and walk correctly, as well as telling them about basic table manners. These classes have become popular because parents want well-behaved children but they are too busy to teach manners at home.

So, what do the children actually think of this course? The classes have proven to be popular with most of the children, and their teachers at school have noticed that the youngsters are treating each other with more respect. They also feel the skills they have learnt will be useful to them in the future. Danny, aged nine, commented, "If I get invited to the White House, I know I won't spill anything on the President,"

Maggie O'Forrill herself believes that such skills can be life-changing. "We'll have children growing up who value manners. Maybe we'll see a change in direction for the better in society," That, however, remains to be seen, only time will tell.

76. What is the writer's main purpose in writing the text?
    A. to talk about pupils' bad habits
    B. to discuss a way to improve children's manners
    C. to encourage children to respect each other
    D. to try to change society

77. Maggie O'Farrill thinks you should ______
    A. show parents how to teach their children.
    B. give lessons on manners to teachers.
    C. teach manners when children are still young.
    D. instruct parents to be less busy.

78. What would a reader learn about Maggie O'Farrill from the text?
    A. She cannot teach Maths.
    B. She studies at the Petite Protocol School.
    C. She can only teach six-year-olds.
    D. She knows how to be polite.

79. Pupils enjoy these classes because
    A. they are helpful for their future lives.
    B. they learn about the future.
    C. they can meet the President.
    D. they learn not to spill things on people.

80. Which of the following is the best description of the Petite Protocol School?
    A. This is the only school of its kind in the world.
    B. Parents like it and rely on it to help them bring up their children.
    C. It is a regular school with extra courses for young pupils.
    D. It is a only school for children who have broken the law.

- THE END -

6

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. patient B. sugar C. combustion D. fresh
2. A. jealous B. jeans C. steam D. bean
3. A. surprise B. devise C. realise D. promise
4. A. hear B. swear C. dear D. rear

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. vigorous B. scandalous C. victorious D. dangerous
6. A. synthesis B. hypothesis C. excellent D. obvious
7. A. argument B. architect C. arduous D. artillery
8. A. advent B. adjacent C. adverbial D. apology

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Whenever Tim or another (A) friend of mine (B) mentioned about playing (C) chess, all the (D) others got angry.

10. You should ensure (A) your house against (B) any possible (C) damage. Earthquakes sometimes occur (D) here, you know.

11. Although I was quite a (A) good boxer, the (B) Russian was too strong for (C) me to beat him (D).

12. We have bought a few pieces (A) of furniture in order (B) your stay here (C) should be more (D) comfortable.

13. There is still more (A) pollution in the (B) air. Its (C) level is increasing all the (D) time.

14. This is a car which its (A) engine uses only (B) 4 litres of fuel (C) per (D) 100 kilometres.

15. Mr. Smith was a better teacher than the one (A) we have (B) now. The new one runs (C) classes more boring (D).

16. The exercise is not too (A) difficult to do it (B). The problem is that (C) you do not work regularly (D).

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Janet has got an oval face with high ______.
A. eyebrows B. lips C. cheekbones D. eyes

18. Teachers need patience, as they have to put ______ all sorts of problems.
A. down into B. up with C. down by D. up to

19. If you've got a ______ you should pinch the top of your nose.
A. sprained ankle B. sore throat
C. nosebleed D. migraine

20. Since sharks do not have mineralized bones, it is only ______ teeth ______ are commonly found as fossils.
A. any – where B. theirs – those
C. some – there D. their – that

21. Ryan made a lot of friends while he ______ around America.
A. was travelling B. has travelled
C. will be travelling D. had travelled

22. You ______ 17 to get a driving licence in the UK.
A. needn't be B. should be
C. have to be D. ought to be

23. Alan thanked the committee ______ behalf ______ Samuel, who was unable to attend the ceremony.
A. in – by B. for – in C. from – on D. on – of

24. Jenny should try to be more ______ . It will be difficult for her if she's not prepared to change.
A. confident B. easygoing C. flexible D. optimistic

25. According to a study, women blink almost twice ______ men.
A. more than B. as much as C. many more D. so much that

26. My mum enjoys knitting; she finds it very ______ .
A. disappointing B. tiring C. thrilling D. satisfying

27. ______ Norway has tidy cities, historic buildings, and distinctive art, nature is clearly its prime attraction.
A. What if B. Even though C. Otherwise D. If only

28. The police believe the attacks were ______ by street gangs.
A. carried out
B. carried on
C. carried through
D. brought about

29. The French hikers who were lost in a jungle in French Guiana ______ for seven weeks if they ______ turtle meat and river water.
A. wouldn't survive – hadn't been consuming
B. aren't able to survive – didn't consume
C. couldn't have survived – hadn't consumed
D. didn't survive – wouldn't be consuming

30. From the position of her computer ______, I couldn't see which website she was visiting.
A. monitor B. keyboard C. tower D. mouse

31. ______ time of crisis, people often tend to come together and act ______ unison.
A. For – along
B. About – within
C. In – in
D. Around – from

32. During our stay in Venice, we bought a ______ bottle.
A. glass lovely perfume
B. lovely glass perfume
C. lovely perfume glass
D. glass perfume lovely

33. Danielle Steel is one of the most widely read authors in history, ______ more books than any other living author ______ so far.
A. to have sold – will have sold
B. selling – managed
C. having sold – has managed
D. to sell – manages

34. As the fight was going on, people passing ______ gathered ______ the scene to watch.
A. off – behind B. on – across C. in – up D. by – at

35. Wildlife ______ are concerned about the environment.
A. scientists B. activists C. members D. protectors

36. A major cause of air pollution is the exhaust ______ from cars.
A. fumes B. atoms C. gases D. molecules

37. About six million years ago, the Mediterranean Sea is said ______, ______ thick layers of salt in southern France.
A. to be evaporating – deposit
B. to evaporate – deposited
C. having evaporated – to deposit
D. to have evaporated – depositing

38. We bought a battery-____ clock to take with us on our camping trip.
A. operated B. worked C. used D. serviced

39. The life story of Dewey, a rescued cat that ______ for 19 years in a library in a small town in Iowa, ______ for about $1.25 million.
A. has been living – bought B. had lived – is bought
C. lived – has been bought D. has lived – is going to buy

40. This magazine article has to do ______ environmental problems.
A. up B. with C. out D. on

41. Scientists are looking for planets that have water, since they believe this is the ______ for supporting life.
A. gravity B. basis C. schedule D. flexibility

42. Loss of ______ and hunting are the reasons why the Hyacinth macaw is threatened.
A. habitat B. home C. house D. life

43. Every summer, the Gildermeiers go to a holiday ______ on the coast of Spain.
A. retirement B. improvement C. resort D. condition

44. The film had ______ started by the time we got to the cinema.
A. just B. already C. yet D. before

45. Farmers use artificial fertilizers because they ___ the fertility of soil.
A. devote B. progress C. realize D. enhance

46. Being stuck in traffic always makes me feel ______ .
A. irritated B. relaxed C. excited D. worried

47. Once upon a time, a warming climate tempted the Romans into northern Europe ______ northern Germany and even into Britain.
A. as well as B. as far as C. as long as D. as much as

48. Andy ______ going to the cinema to watching videos.
A. would rather B. rather prefers C. would prefer D. prefers

49. The voice of the man ______ this documentary sounds very familiar to me, but I can't remember his name.
A. freeing B. achieving C. narrating D. telling

50. Since the sun gets so ______ around noon, I suggest we go to the beach early in the morning.
A. intense B. worried C. potential D. alarmed

51. After days of trying to convince my parents to allow me to go on the school trip, they finally gave ______ and agreed to let me go.
A. out B. up C. off D. in

52. After the recent changes, the information in this brochure is no longer ______ , so we'll need to update it.
A. precise B. accurate C. exact D. alike

53. Although the police suspected that the fire had been started ______ , they couldn't prove it.
A. increasingly B. constantly C. deliberately D. precisely

54. Rain and snow are both types of ______ .
A. evaporation B. precipitation
C. condensation D. accumulation

55. George hadn't expected the shop owner to treat him so ______ after the nasty argument they had.
A. kindly B. quietly C. briefly D. merely

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

MENTORING

Many adults in America and increasing numbers elsewhere (56) ______ part in mentoring schemes. A mentor is an adult who provides support and friendship to a young person. There are (57) ______ different (58) ______ of mentoring: passing on skills, sharing experiences, offering guidance. Sometimes the most (59) ______ thing to do is just listen. Mentoring is open to anybody – no particular (60) ______ experience is required, just a desire to make a (61) ______ to the life of a young person who needs help. This may seem a difficult thing at first, but many people find they have a real (62) ______ for it.

The support of a mentor can play an important (63) ______ in a child's development and can often make up (64) ______ a lack of guidance in a young person's life. It can also improve young people's (65) ______ towards society and build up their (66) ______ in dealing with life's challenges. For the mentor, it can be incredibly rewarding to know that they have had a significant (67) ______ on a child and helped to give them the best possible (68) ______ in life. Indeed, it is not only adults who are (69) ______ of taking on this role. There is now an increasing (70) ______ for teenagers to mentor younger children, for example by helping them with reading or other school work.

56. A. hold B. give C. form D. take
57. A. number B. multiple C. numerous D. masses
58. A. approaches B. means C. manners D. ways
59. A. helpful B. willing C. kind D. recommended

60. A. trained B. expert C. professional D. skilled
61. A. move B. switch C. distance D. difference
62. A. ability B. talent C. strength D. skill
63. A. part B. piece C. role D. section
64. A. to B. with C. for D. over
65. A. conduct B. impression C. approach D. attitude
66. A. knowledge B. confidence C. belief D. hope
67. A. influence B. result C. factor D. change
68. A. availability B. risk C. chance D. ability
69. A. capable B. able C. good D. efficient
70. A. want B. demand C. wish D. lack

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Tennis can be played by two players in singles or by four in doubles. There is a marked-out area, the court, with a long net drawn across the centre. The object of the game is to hit the ball over the net and keep it in play until the opponent loses the point by failing to make a good return. The opposing players hit a ball to each other with rackets. They concede points to the opponent each time they hit the ball into the net, or place it outside the limits of the court. The game is played on grass, called lawn tennis, or on a hard court. Its origins go back to the sixteenth century, and the modern form of the game dates from 1873. Two of today's most important international tennis championships are Wimbledon and the Davis Cup.

71. It is clear from the passage that tennis ______ .
A. is better when played on grass than on a hard court
B. requires rather expensive equipment
C. is played by either two individual players or two pairs
D. has changed little since it originated

72. The passage tells us that tennis ______ .
A. was first played sometime in the 1500s
B. was perfected by someone called Davis
C. was a somewhat informal game until 1873
D. was played without rules for centuries

73. We understand from the passage that, in tennis ______ .
A. the rules are not as strict as in other sports
B. there are no more than two international tournaments
C. people can be seriously hurt when they are hit with rackets
D. one player, or pair, wins by the other's mistakes

Three of the most influential writers in the history of English literature were also sisters. Charlotte, Emily and Anne Brontë were born in the early 19th century in Thornton, England. Their parents, Patrick and Maria, had six children in total, including two other daughters, both of whom died in childhood, and a son, Patrick Branwell, who was also a writer.

The Brontës moved to Haworth, in the Yorkshire moors, in 1820. Mrs Brontë died of cancer not long after the move, and an aunt, named Elizabeth Branwell, looked after the children. In 1824, Charlotte and Emily began their education at the Clergy Daughters' School at Cowan Bridge. The pupils at this school were not treated kindly, and the two girls returned home after less than a year. For the next few years, the Brontë children were educated at home. They loved to read, and soon produced their own tiny books, which were designed to be small enough for their toys to read. The writing in these books was so small that adults could barely read it.

Their father did not earn enough to keep the girls in adulthood, so they had to become governesses or teachers. They studied hard in order to gain the skills they would need for these positions and indeed, these jobs gave them a great deal of material which they later used in their novels, but none of the girls were happy with the careers that had been chosen for them. They continued to write, and in 1846, the three girls published a collection of their poems under the pen-names of Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell. They believed that poems written by men would be more popular than poems written by women. Sadly, only two copies of the book were sold. The girls did not let this stop them, however, and moved on to their next literary plan – writing novels.

Charlotte's first novel, *The Professor,* was rejected, but the publishing company, Smith, Elder & Co, were so encouraging that she sent them her second novel, *Jane Eyre.* This novel was published and became hugely successful. Emily's novel, *Wuthering Heights* and Anne's *Agnes Grey,* were published in the same year, 1847. The Brontë sisters' novels were extremely popular; but their happiness was not to last. Their brother, Patrick Branwell, died in September 1848. Emily then became ill and died three months later, in December. Anne became ill in the same year and died in May 1849. Charlotte dealt with her grief by writing and had two more novels published before her death in 1855.

74. How many of the Brontë children were writers?

A. two B. four C. three D. six

75. The girls left the Clergy Daughters' School because ______

A. the students were treated badly.
B. they wanted to learn at home.
C. their mother died of cancer.
D. their father couldn't afford to send them to school.

76. The girls produced tiny books because ______

A. they didn't want adults to read them.
B. they loved to read.
C. they had very small writing.
D. they wanted their toys to have books.

77. The girls became governesses because ______

A. they studied hard.
B. their father couldn't afford to support them.
C. teaching made them happy.
D. they wanted material for their stories.

78. The girls used false names when they published their poems because ______

A. people didn't like poems written by men.
B. they only sold two books.
C. they wanted people to think they were men.
D. they didn't want to be popular.

79. Charlotte's first published novel was ______.

A. *The Professor*
B. *Agnes Grey*
C. *Wuthering Heights*
D. *Jane Eyre*

80. Charlotte sent her second novel to Smith, Elder&Co because ______

A. they rejected her first novel.
B. she knew it would be successful.
C. they had been kind about her writing.
D. it was a very big book.

– THE END –

7

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. rough B. enough C. thorough D. tough
2. A. pacify B. pattern C. patter D. patient
3. A. shore B. eventually C. assure D. proficient
4. A. wait B. train C. said D. paid

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. terminate B. educate C. concentrate D. contaminate
6. A. conqueror B. comfortable C. condolence D. continent
7. A. sandals B. dental C. rental D. canal
8. A. dialogue B. diagram C. diametre D. diagnose

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. I would like that you give (A) me a hand with (B) this exercise because (C) it is too difficult for me (D) to do.

10. He was seen enter (A) the house at (B) midnight, so he shouldn't (C) say he didn't do it (D).

11. I don't know how (A) your wife looks like (B) because (C) I have never seen (D) her.

12. Not (A) until yesterday I met (B) them for (C) the first time in my life (D).

13. You can't (A), as it seems to me (B), neither swim nor dance well (C), but we can have a good time despite (D) this.

14. Let us hurry up (A) if we don't want to be late! The train is leaving (B) at five o'clock and it is already (C) ten to five (D)!

15. It is the first time I am visiting this town, so I am looking forward
(A) (B) (C)
to seeing a lot of new things.
(D)

16. You have to do what I tell you because I am your boss, aren't I?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. I'm glad I managed to catch the vase that I ______ ; otherwise, Mum would have been very upset.
A. broke in B. made up C. knocked over D. crossed out

18. Becky is happy and ______ . She always looks on the bright side of life.
A. confident B. honest C. flexible D. optimistic

19. In Mandarin Chinese, many polite and humble words that ______ in use in imperial China ______ almost entirely ______ now.
A. have been – were ... disappearing
B. were – have ... disappeared
C. would be – are ... disappearing
D. are – would .... disappear

20. Philip was ______ when he realised he didn't have enough money to pay the bill.
A. disappointed B. confused C. frightened D. embarrassed

21. Police in Gaza ______ a suspicious-looking woman at the border and found that she had three live crocodiles tied to her.
A. halted B. intended C. collided D. renovated

22. The thieves broke ______ the jeweller's shop during the night.
A. up B. down C. into D. out

23. Her ______ in bringing these animals into Gaza was to sell them for $500 each.
A. solution B. goal C. concealment D. direction

24. He lost ______ of the car and crashed into a wall.
A. track B. sight C. record D. control

25. The 19th-century Irish revolutionary leader William Smith O'Brien claimed to be ______ from Brian Boru, the 11th-century king.
A. pursued B. descended C. compared D. inherited

26. Before he leaves for work he looks ______ his newspaper.

A. up B. through C. into D. after

27. Even though Vincent is not a very good player, he still wants to ______ in the tennis tournament this weekend.

A. compile B. encounter C. participate D. revolve

28. When Sam thought he saw a ghost, he froze ______ horror.

A. into B. on C. in D. at

29. Even if that laptop is the most expensive in the store, it doesn't ______ mean that it is the best.

A. severely B. valuably C. doubtfully D. necessarily

30. Nadia is an excellent cook; the food at her party was really ______.

A. luxurious B. elegant C. delicious D. breathtaking

31. Scientists think that the ______ of the planet Mars is made up of molten iron, just like the centre of the Earth.

A. core B. pole C. orbit D. space

32. There are many ______ shops and cafes in the city centre.

A. ancient B. trendy C. sandy D. cobbled

33. The neighbouring countries ______ more and more refugees ever since the war ______ bloodier.

A. were receiving – has turned

B. have been received – had turned

C. are receiving – will have turned

D. have been receiving – turned

34. The food is prepared by ______ chefs.

A. unlimited B. service C. first-rate D. en-suite

35. Darrell is ______ for checking the passengers as they get onto the plane, so he must have seen the suspect.

A. preferable B. suitable C. available D. responsible

36. Jon Thornton volunteered to be locked in a zoo, where he was fed only ______ food for 12 days, and he lost 5.7 kilos.

A. based B. raw C. fertile D. mere

37. Some scientists say that it is still not too late to minimize the effects of climate change ______ enough money and effort are invested in correct projects.

A. so that B. in case C. even if D. provided that

38. Graham was fed up. He ______ for the bus for an hour.
A. had been waiting B. waited
C. has been waiting D. was waiting

39. There is a ______ variety of activities to choose from.
A. wide B. notional C. spacious D. private

40. Stem cells, which ______ the ability to grow into different kinds of tissue, ______ for their potential use in medicine.
A. had – investigated B. are having – are investigated
C. have – are being investigated D. may have – have investigated

41. In Chile you can eat a variety of ethnic ______ .
A. dishes B. restaurants C. tastes D. foods

42. In the developed world, there are hardly ______ jobs left which don't use computers to carry out ______ daily tasks.
A. some – much B. any – many
C. none – several D. much – plenty of

43. Some children manage to get ______ disobedience.
A. away B. over C. by D. away with

44. ______ not openly, I disagreed with him, as I didn't want to quarrel.
A. Since B. Although C. In spite of D. Unless

45. I'm tired. I ______ the house since 9 this morning.
A. am cleaning B. was cleaning
C. had been cleaning D. have been cleaning

46. In general, I find it quite difficult to concentrate on questions during the first ______ minutes of an exam.
A. few C. some B. many D. any

47. The Victoria Falls are one of the world's ______ wonders.
A. spacious B. private C. natural D. national

48. I would like to attend the poetry festival that will be held in Berlin, and so ______ my sister, who is a poetry enthusiast.
A. would B. should C. will D. is

49. Our guests can enjoy ______ food at reasonable prices.
A. elegant B. spectacular C. delicious D. breathtaking

50. Due to popular ______, the film will be shown for another week.
A. experience B. performance C. attraction D. demand

51. Both witnesses, who were giving widely conflicting accounts of the incident, ______ on one important detail: the driver of the van was a young woman in a baseball cap.
A. didn't agree B. did agree
C. have been agreeing D. had agreed

52. I don't think we can afford such a high rent ______ you find a better-paying job.
A. because B. otherwise C. if only D. unless

53. Being a living statue is very difficult because you have to ______ still for hours.
A. stand B. touch C. take D. have

54. Scientists examining bodies of ancient people ______ evidence of malaria in people who ______ at least three thousand years ago.
A. found – have lived B. find – had lived
C. have found – lived D. had found – would be living

55. Well, frankness is a great thing, but I'd rather you ______ to Miss Wung what I think about her.
A. not repeat B. won't repeat
C. don't repeat D. didn't repeat

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

A DISASTROUS HOLIDAY

The day Gerald arrived at the Almara Beach Hotel, he fell (56) ______ the stairs. The manager called a(n) (57) ______, but fortunately Gerald's leg was only badly (58) ______, and not broken. The doctor (59) ______ swimming as further (60) ______ but gave Gerald a(n) (61) ______ for some tablets in case his leg became (62) ______ . The next day Gerald sunbathed by the pool, and then took a deep (63) ______ and dived into the water. There was not very much water in the pool, and he (64) ______ one of his arms when he hit the bottom. This time he complained to the hotel manager, who sent a special meal to Gerald's room. Later that night, Gerald was (65) ______ from a (66) ______ back, the injuries to his arm and leg, and also had a terrible (67) ______ . He had a high (68) ______ and felt terrible. Luckily he had the tablets the doctor had given him to (69) ______ the pain. As he reached for them, he fell out of bed and broke his (70) ______ . He spent the rest of his holiday in bed.

56. A. down B. to C. with D. for
57. A. stretcher B. ambulance C. prescription D. emergency
58. A. sick B. hurt C. bruised D. infected
59. A. went B. recommended C. prevented D. said
60. A. drugs B. cure C. treatment D. medicine
61. A. recipe B. prescription C. paper D. order
62. A. pain B. pained C. painful D. painless
63. A. breath B. mouthful C. end D. water
64. A. injury B. hurt C. ached D. sore
65. A. ill B. injured C. damaged D. suffering
66. A. sunny B. sunshine C. sunburnt D. grilled
67. A. stomachache B. hurt C. agony D. heat
68. A. pain B. degree C. ache D. temperature
69. A. check B. reduce C. rid D. hold
70. A. waist B. lips C. wrist D. throat

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

THE HISTORY OF TELEVISION

On January 26, 1926, a group of scientists, including members of Britain's Royal Institution, gathered in a laboratory in an upstairs room in London. They were about to witness the world's first television broadcast.

The television itself was little more than a collection of old junk taken from discarded machinery: a large cardboard disc with pieces of glass around it, behind which were several old electric motors and a mass of glass tubes and other parts from old radio receivers.

The engineer who had assembled this device was John Logie Baird, a slim, nervous man in his late thirties, who sat turning the knobs on a small control panel. Seated in the world's first TV studio – a chair in front of the cardboard disc – was a sixteen-year-old boy. You could say he was the world's first TV star.

As the boy turned his head from side to side, Baird focused and tuned his TV transmitter until the audience could see the image of the boy speaking and moving on a receiver in the same room. Then the audience moved to a separate room, and Baird repeated the demonstration with another receiver there, the first actual TV broadcast. To be truthful, the image on the receivers was faint and difficult to see, but Baird's "televisor" showed for the first time that it was possible to send and reproduce live images.

In June 1928, Baird transmitted the first outdoor television broadcast, and on August 22 of the same year, the General Electric Corporation in the United States produced the first televised news report. It showed the governor of New York accepting the Democratic Party's nomination for president.

A number of technical difficulties remained to be worked out, and it was not until 1936 that the first scheduled broadcasting service began. It was produced by the British Broadcasting Corporation in London. In that same year, the Radio Corporation of America, which later became RCA Corporation, installed experimental television receivers in 150 New York City homes and began its first transmissions. Their first program was a cartoon called *Felix the Cat*. Three years later, the National Broadcasting Corporation established regular TV broadcasts in the United States. The United States entered World War II in 1941, and broadcasting was suspended until after the war ended in 1945.

These first TVs looked very little like the ones we now have. The earliest TVs were large wooden cabinets with screens that measured only 7 to 10 inches (18 to 25 centimeters) diagonally. Today, 27-inch (69-centimeter) screens are very common, and conventional televisions are available with screens as large as 40 inches (100 centimeters). In the 1990s, rear-projection televisions became popular, with screens from 48 inches to 60 inches (122 centimeters to 155 centimeters) diagonally. There are also television sets with screens only 3 inches across – small enough to carry in your pocket.

Many of us today would find it difficult to imagine life without television, but the history of this medium is not a long one. Will its future development be equally rapid?

71. What was John Logie Baird's big achievement?

A. He produced the first TV show.
B. He was the first actor on TV.
C. He produced the first news broadcast.
D. He built the first working television.

72. Which of these statements about the first television is NOT true?

A. It was very expensive to build.
B. Its picture was low in quality.
C. It was made in England.
D. It could show motion.

73. Who broadcast the first TV news report?
   A. the British Broadcasting Corporation
   B. John Logie Baird
   C. the Democratic Party
   D. the General Electric Corporation

74. In what year was the public first able to watch TV programs regularly?
   A. 1936 B. 1928 C. 1929 D. 1926

75. What was "televisor" an early word for?
   A. a TV actor
   B. a TV announcer
   C. a TV set
   D. a TV program

76. Where did people watch the first TV broadcast?
   A. in their homes
   B. in a laboratory
   C. outdoors
   D. at the company's office

Communication is a process by which information is exchanged between or among individuals through a common system of symbols, signs, and behaviour. Essentially, then, it is anything done so as to convey messages to others. Sometimes it involves persuading people to come round to our point of view; sometimes it is meant to educate or enlighten; and sometimes its only purpose is to make us feel comfortable. Thus, communication is a dynamic interaction that both affects and is affected by a great deal of variables. There are a number of different means of communication, the most common of which are the auditory, such as speaking or singing, and the physical, such as sign language, body language, touch, and eye contact. One major reason people communicate is because they want to be heard by others and appreciated. Obviously, then, communication is in some sense meant to help people feel good about themselves. Not only individuals, but also communities and organizations express their individual identity through how and what they communicate. Through the process of communication, individuals can develop understanding and respect for one another, share information, challenge one another to think differently, and find the best possible solutions to life's dilemmas. Communication, as a whole, not only reveals, but is intimately connected to who we are.

77. It is stated in the passage that communication ______ .

A. is a way to send messages

B. can only be auditory or physical

C. is essential to our survival

D. uses more symbols than signs

78. We learn from the passage that communication is ______ .

A. much more difficult for people who cannot hear

B. a good way to gain control over the people in our lives

C. not always meant to persuade or inform

D. mostly done by means of speech

79. According to the author of the passage, people communicate ______ .

A. even though it is not necessary to do so

B. better with individuals than with organizations

C. more effectively if they know one another well

D. partly so as to make themselves feel better

80. It is implied in the passage that communication is ______ .

A. able to be used to conceal secrets

B. an important part of identity

C. not actually the best way to find solutions

D. not appreciated by everyone

– THE END –

8

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. shore B. assure C. assassin D. succession
2. A. latter B. label C. ladder D. latitude
3. A. idiot B. idol C. icon D. item
4. A. ocean B. patient C. cushion D. decision

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. character B. adventure C. ordinary D. worldwide
6. A. organism B. caricature C. captivate D. cathedral
7. A. occasion B. occurrence C. occupy D. remember
8. A. evidence B. purpose C. concept D. Egyptian

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. It's not that (A) I don't like her, but I object to be (B) called that by (C) her. I am not her 'buddy', am I (D)?

10. I am sure we locked the (A) door when we were leaving (B). I still (C) remember to lock (D) it.

11. You aren't allowed smoking (A). You are too (B) young to do it (C), aren't you (D)?

12. Do not hesitate to give (A) me a ring should you (B) need my help, but you had better not to do (C) it at (D) midnight.

13. This stone is too heavy for me (A) to carry it (B) because (C) I am not strong enough (D).

14. I was afraid of speaking (A) to her because I could see (B) that she was angry. The boss had (C) told her off (D) again.

15. The current president is different than the previous one in many
(A) (B) (C) (D)
respects.

16. He is a so smart boy that you stand no chances of winning with
(A) (B) (C) (D)
him.

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Fiona is looking for a part-time summer job to get some ____ cash.
A. spare B. second C. extra D. advance

18. There isn't much information available ______ about the cause of the fire.
A. far more B. so much C. rather than D. as yet

19. Some people think stray dogs are a ______ nuisance.
A. patient B. proper C. public D. private

20. She set ______ some money each month for her holidays.
A. aside B. about C. back D. up

21. You ______ to come if you're tired.
A. mustn't B. can't C. don't have D. may not

22. ______ you stop playing loud music, I'll call the police.
A. Unless B. If not C. When D. If

23. The teacher glared ______ the students who kept talking.
A. on B. for C. at D. in

24. ______ reducing pollution and habitat destruction, some of the key reasons ______ the current rapid rate of species extinction can be addressed.
A. For – under B. By – for C. Along – to D. As – of

25. His mother made him ______ his room.
A. to tidy B. tidying C. to tidying D. tidy

26. I've never actually met Jessica, but I know a lot about her, as we have a(n) ______ friend.
A. opposed B. mutual C. selfish D. unified

27. ______ a long and tense meeting did the committee members eventually sign the treaty.
A. Rather than B. Unless C. As a result of D. Only after

28. I can't stand ______ to pop music.
A. listening B. to listen C. to listening D. listen

29. More people have come to realise the ______ benefits of a healthy diet.
A. dinner B. stomach C. lower D. nutritional

30. Even though cheetahs are the fastest land animals on earth, they still often fail to catch their ______ .
A. task B. prey C. hunt D. feed

31. The man who began shooting ______ random in a store last week is said to have been arrested ______ bank robbery before.
A. in – about B. away – of C. at – for D. with – over

32. This filthy restaurant will have to make some ______ changes in order to pass its health inspection.
A. drastic B. upset C. vague D. random

33. ______ a person gets, ______ the chance they will develop a disease that harms the brain.
A. So old – greater than B. Too old – a lot greater
C. The older – the greater D. The oldest – the greatest

34. Linda says that her parents can't dissuade her from becoming an actress, ______ how hard they try.
A. only if B. no matter C. whereas D. more than

35. Ozone depletion has been ______ at the poles, especially over Antarctica, where a seasonal ozone layer "hole" appears.
A. as severe as B. so severe as
C. more severe than D. the most severe

36. Make sure that you pick up your tickets ______ advance.
A. in B. of C. on D. at

37. It was fortunate that you brought your father to the hospital while his disease was still ______ .
A. injured B. sceptical C. healed D. treatable

38. The Statue of Liberty is a popular tourist ______ .
A. experience B. building C. attraction D. sculpture

39. Rebecca is ______ still somewhere inside the building, but we can't be certain that our information is correct.
A. apparently B. accidentally C. mainly D. definitely

40. You ______ file these documents now. It's not urgent.
A. can't B. don't have to C. mustn't D. may not

41. Thomas Hardy hadn't been very close to his wife when she was alive, but he was overcome with ______ when she died.
A. mass B. grief C. drop D. recovery

42. Let's meet at the cinema. No, on second ______. I'll pick you up.
A. request B. ideas C. thoughts D. thinking

43. Since, at the very beginning, he showed some inclination towards laziness, he _____ of all his duties. Afterwards he worked very well.
A. had to be reminded B. had to remind
C. must have reminded D. must have been reminded

44. There is a lot of information on the Internet, but it is difficult to know how much of it is ______ enough to trust.
A. attainable B. inevitable C. presumable D. reliable

45. There have been many studies linking a healthy diet ______ living longer.
A. on B. with C. of D. in

46. Ever since Octavio gave his e-mail address to a newspaper, he has ______ lots of annoying e-mail advertisements every day.
A. consumed B. extended C. admitted D. received

47. I couldn't ______ my eyes when I saw her after such a long time.
A. see B. believe C. stand D. watch

48. This candidate used to be unpopular, but recently there has been a(n) ______ in the public's opinion of her.
A. shift B. revelation C. defence D. exchange

49. The high taxes on cars prevent them from being ______ to the average family.
A. generous B. inhabited C. priceless D. affordable

50. I'm sure Helen ______ to go to the concert tonight.
A. loves B. fancies C. would like D. would rather

51. When the team finally ______ from the cave that they had been exploring, it was late in the evening.
A. uncovered B. emerged C. survived D. restored

52. Thank God, Sue came on time! ______ the keys without her?
A. Would you have found B. Would you find
C. Could you find D. Would you be able to find

53. You are a smoker yourself, Mr. Parker. How did you find out someone ______ in your study?
A. has been smoking B. was smoking
C. had been smoking D. had to be smoking

54. Factories are not allowed to pump their industrial ______ into the sea.
A. litter B. garbage C. rubbish D. waste

55. The island has got some nice ______ beaches.
A. winding B. secluded C. rocky D. narrow

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

HELP ALWAYS AT HAND: A MOBILE IS A GIRL'S BEST FRIEND

If it fits inside a pocket, keeps you safe as well as in touch with your office, your mother and your children, it is (56) ______ worth having. This is the (57) ______ of the (58) ______ ranks of female mobile-phone users who are beginning to (59) ______ the consumer market.

Although Britain has been (60) ______ to be one of the most expensive places in the world to (61) ______ a mobile phone, both professional women and (62) ______ mothers are undeterred. At first, the mobile phone was a rich man's plaything, or a businessman's (63) ______ symbol. Now women own almost as many telephones as men do – but for very different reasons.

The main (64) ______ for most women customers is that it (65) ______ a form of communications back-up, wherever they are, in case of (66) ______ . James Tanner of Tancroft Communications says: "The (67) ______ of people buying phones from us this year were women – often young women or men who were buying for their mothers, wives and girlfriends. And it always seems to be a question of (68) ______ of mind."

"Size is also (69) ______ for women. They want something that will fit in a handbag," said Mr Tanner. "The tiny phones coming in are having a very big (70) ______ . This year's models are only half the size of your hand."

56. A. totally B. absolutely C. certainly D. completely
57. A. view B. vista C. vision D. panorama
58. A. maximising B. increasing C. boosting D. swelling
59. A. master B. overbear C. dominate D. command
60. A. demonstrated B. shown C. established D. seen
61. A. function B. drive C. work D. run
62. A. complete B. full-time C. total D. absolute
63. A. status B. fame C. power D. prestige
64. A. charm B. enticement C. attraction D. lure
65. A. supplies B. provides C. furnishes D. gives
66. A. urgency B. contingency C. predicament D. emergency
67. A. majority B. preponderance C. most D. bulk
68. A. tranquillity B. calmness C. serenity D. peace
69. A. necessary B. crucial C. urgent D. essential
70. A. perception B. impression C. impact D. image

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

MOBILE REVOLUTION

No consumer product in history has caught on as quickly as the mobile phone, global sales of which have risen from six million in 1991 to more than 400 million a year now.

The arrival of the mobile phone has transformed our lifestyles so much that men now spend more time on the phone than women, according to the results of our special opinion poll. Mobile phones are no longer just the domain of the teenager and, in fact, just as many 40- and 50-somethings now own a mobile phone as the 15 to 20 age group (slightly below 70%). Even among the over 65s more than 40% now have a mobile.

The survey found that men with mobile phones (72% of all men) spend more than an hour a day making calls on an average weekday. The average man spends sixty-six minutes on his landline or his mobile, compared with fifty-three minutes before the mobile phone revolution.

But the poll reveals that, while men are using their phones a lot more, women are actually spending less time on the phone. Slightly fewer women (67%) have a mobile phone, and the survey shows that the average amount of time they spend on the phone on a weekday has gone down from sixty-three minutes before they got a mobile to fifty-five minutes now. The explanation might lie in the fact that men love to play with techno toys while women may be more conscious of the bills they are running up.

Innovation in mobile phones has been happening so fast that it's difficult for consumers to change their behaviour. Phones are constantly swallowing up other products like cameras, calculators, clocks, radios, and digital music players. There are twenty different products that previously might have been bought separately that can now be part of a mobile phone. Mobiles have changed the way people talk to one another, they have generated a new type of language, they have saved lives and become style icons.

Obviously, the rich have been buying phones faster than the poor. But this happens with every innovation. Mobile phone take-up among the poor has actually been far quicker than it was in the case of previous products, such as colour television, computers and Internet access. Indeed, as mobile phones continue to become cheaper and more powerful, they might prove to be more successful in bridging the gap between the rich and the poor than expensive computers.

There are obviously drawbacks to mobiles as well: mobile users are two and a half times more likely to develop cancer in areas of the brain adjacent to their phone ear, although researchers are unable to prove whether this has anything to do with the phone; mobile thefts now account for a third of all street robberies in London, and don't forget about all the accidents waiting to happen as people drive with a mobile in one hand. But, overall, mobile phones have proved to be a big benefit for people.

71. The group with the highest number of people who own a mobile phone is ______
    A. men
    B. people between 40 and 50
    C. teenagers
    D. women

72. According to the opinion poll, women ______
    A. spend more time on the phone than men.
    B. like to play with their mobile phones.
    C. spend less time on the phone than they used to.
    D. don't worry about their phone bills.

73. According to the text, mobile phones ______
    A. are more complicated to operate than radios.
    B. are incorporated into cameras.
    C. can now replace many of her products.
    D. are modified too fast.

74. Among the poor, the demand for mobile phones ______
    A. has created more of a gap with the rich.
    B. has grown faster than the demand for computers.
    C. follows the pattern of similar innovations.
    D. is higher than among the rich.

75. One disadvantage of mobile phones that the article does not mention is the ______
    A. high operating costs.
    B. higher crime rate.
    C. possible health risk.
    D. increased danger to road users.

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They help us, fascinate us and occasionally scare us. The latest fear concerns children and computers. Some experts claim that brothers and sisters are starting to play more with computers than with one another, and that computers are distancing children from their parents.

Walking round a toyshop you find a home computer game to satisfy any child's violent imagination. Adult computer addicts are familiar figures: pale people who sit in front of green screens hour after hour. That is their choice. But the idea of a child living in front of a flashing green screen is somehow less acceptable. Canadian child psychologist Janis-Norton explains: These are children with few friends, afraid of making conversation. They are children who are usually allowed to do what they want. They cannot concentrate for long periods of time except in front of the screen. "If the computer games they play are violent," she adds, "they become indifferent to violence faster than they would through watching violent videos."

A frightening picture starts to appear. Janis-Norton sees a good number of troubled children. They usually persuade their parents to buy them a computer by saying it "will help their education." Computers, after all, are a central part of education today. Some educationalists enthusiastically look forward to the day when every child will have a personal computer in the classroom and the class teacher will be nothing but a technician. That is not particularly appealing either, although with the current lack of teachers someone may soon decide it makes good economic sense. Janis-Norton disapproves of such an attitude, it is relationships with the teacher and the other pupils that make you learn.

We may be at a sort of crossroads. It is a question of whether we use the machines wisely or stupidly in bringing up children. "The computer," says the child psychologist, "is only a surface problem but the real problem is not computers. It is parents who have forgotten how to be parents, or don't have the confidence. I wish they'd start noticing and worrying about what is happening a bit sooner."

76. People are worried that children's dependence on computers may result in ______
    - A. serious learning difficulties.
    - B. serious problems with health.
    - C. families having communication problems.
    - D. permanent anxieties.

77. The idea of computer-dependent adults is acceptable because _____
A. they can control their violent imaginations easily.
B. they don't only use the computers for game.
C. they can not stop looking at the flashing screen.
D. they are old enough to make their own decisions.

78. Computer-dependent children ______
A. concentrate on the screen for short periods only.
B. find it hard to communicate with other children.
C. become violent or aggressive.
D. stammer more often than other children.

79. Some experts believe that in the future ______
A. every teacher will have a PC in the classroom.
B. it will be too expensive to give each schoolchild a computer.
C. most teaching will be done by computers.
D. children will be educated at home using computers.

80. What is the real problem behind children's dependence on computers, according to the child psychologist?
A. Parents do not participate in their children's education.
B. Children's learning can be slowed down.
C. Children regard computers as toys not tools.
D. Parents do not have confidence when using computers.

– THE END –

9

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. naked B. stopped C. watched D. packed
2. A. swear B. spear C. wear D. bear
3. A. fought B. bought C. drought D. nought
4. A. brush B. custom C. mushroom D. cushion

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. remember B. appointment C. hygiene D. neglect
6. A. ambulance B. predicate C. furniture D. elaborate
7. A. laborious B. geological C. delicious D. predicament
8. A. surgeon B. surface C. surcharge D. surround

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. The rumours about the minister's death was completely unfounded.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. I told you specifically not writing your answers in pencil, Smith!
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. I can see by what you say that your mornings are very busy!
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. The quantity of parking space available here is no longer adequate.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. I don't know either to do my homework or read a book.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. Under the present circumstances, we can't hope the situation
(A)
to improve. There are too many factors which would make
(B) (C)
improvement impossible.
(D)

15. In our discussion on unemployment, we should also take into
(A) (B)
account the fact that many people are just unwilling for working
(C)
at all.
(D)

16. The wedding was postponed according to the fiancé's illness. It took
(A) (B)
place two weeks later.
(C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. He's a bad student; ______ top of this, he's very rude.
A. in B. at C. on D. for

18. This is ______ the book you have to read, but, since you weren't sure of the title, it may not be.
A. especially B. literally C. necessarily D. presumably

19. Volunteers help ______ people improve living conditions in their countries.
A. local B. main C. expert D. valued

20. This bracelet is so light that I can't believe you were fooled into thinking that it was made of ______ gold.
A. harsh B. thin C. flat D. solid

21. Oxfam provides food and medical ______ for the needy.
A. priority B. relief C. overseas D. supplies

22. It's clear that Carla's grown up a lot in the past five years, as she acts in much more ______ manner now.
A. mature B. bustling C. foremost D. violent

23. The river has been polluted by ______ waste.
A. endangered B. environment C. disease D. industrial

24. For Arabic speakers, more than two consonants together can be difficult to ______ , so they often insert a short vowel between them.
A. denounce B. pronounce C. announce D. renounce

25. You shouldn't ______ rubbish on the beach.
A. create B. produce C. dump D. sprinkle

26. If Catherine had been ______ of how bad the movie was, she never would have bought the DVD.
A. aware B. obvious C. familiar D. implied

27. It seemed as if there was nothing the doctors could do ______ the patient except hope ______ a miracle.
A. with – with B. about – from C. off – in D. for – for

28. It was very hot and the air was like a(n) ______ cloud of polluted gas.
A. thick B. exhaust C. total D. pump

29. Flat-roofed buildings are not very ______ in areas where there is a great deal of rain or snow.
A. serious B. sensitive C. suitable D. severe

30. Zoos are trying to increase the ______ expectancy of many animals.
A. life B. alive C. living D. lifetime

31. Birmingham has a recorded history going back 1,000 years, ______ time it has grown from a tiny farming village into a major industrial city.
A. so much B. during which C. whatever D. the whole

32. We have organised food and water ______ in African countries.
A. droughts B. famine C. relief D. distribution

33. ______ of the work of the Renaissance sculptor Conrad Meit has been lost over the centuries, as has the work of ______ others.
A. Much – many B. Several – some
C. Plenty – each D. Each – several

34. Simon works for a foundation that helps people with ______ disabilities.
A. service B. physical C. training D. natural

35. Diane works for a charitable ______ .
A. accommodation B. donation
C. organisation D. location

36. There was a thick ______ of smoke around us and we couldn't see anything.
A. fume B. cloud C. air D. gas

37. Is the Mediterranean seal an endangered ______ ?
A. habitat B. programme C. expectancy D. species

38. Ellie had to work in Ethiopia for a ______ period of six months.
A. valued B. medical C. minimum D. committed

39. ______ many times I read my essays before handing them in to the teacher, she always finds spelling mistakes in them.
A. Much as B. However C. No matter D. More than

40. "Can we use the court now?" – "Not yet. But as everything is ready, we can start as soon as they ______ ."
A. finished B. will finish
C. have finished D. will have finished

41. Simon was the victim of a(n) ______ in which his cell phone and watch were stolen, but, fortunately, he wasn't hurt very badly.
A. criminal B. assault C. extinction D. drawback

42. I left my office at four because I was sure Mr Atkins wouldn't come. Now I wish I ______ for him.

A. had waited B. did wait
C. would have waited D. would wait

43. I found the idea ______ identical dresses very eccentric.

A. to make them all wear
B. of making them all wearing
C. of making them all wear
D. to make them all to be wearing

44. Ursula and Tess had their little differences at the beginning of their work but now they seem to be ______ quite nicely.

A. getting through B. getting along
C. doing up D. doing by

45. She counts on Tom far too much. She doesn't take into account the possibility that he ______ her, in spite of his willingness to do so.

A. may not want to help B. may not have helped
C. can't have helped D. might not be able to help

46. I didn't know what to think of it, so I suggested ______ again.

A. watching her being performing
B. to watch how she performs
C. watching her perform
D. to watch her perform

47. There will be another performance due to ______ demand.

A. popular B. reasonable C. constant D. famous

48. I'm afraid very few people know about the concert and almost no one will come. If only the posters ______ on time.

A. were hanging B. were hung
C. were hanged D. had been hung

49. "We were ten minutes late." – "Well, it's ______ surprise to me."

A. none B. hardly C. no D. not

50. They've faxed me I should stay till they ______ a replacement. Well, last time it took two weeks.

A. find B. will find C. found D. had found

51. All right, Bob. First ______ the floor. Then tell them to water the garden.

A. make some of your friends to sweep
B. have a few of your friends sweep
C. have a few of your friends to sweep
D. order some of your friends sweep

52. You know how upset she was that night. You ______ her everything was all right. Why were you so cruel?
A. should tell B. ought tell
C. may have told D. could have told

53. I found a great website that I could ______ all the information I needed from.
A. save B. store C. download D. type

54. My grandfather retired from work last month. He ______ for the same company for 40 years.
A. was working B. had worked
C. has worked D. had been working

55. As he took his suit out of the ____, he noticed a stain on the sleeve.
A. wardrobe B. cupboard C. cabinet D. drawer

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

THE PENNY BLACK

The Penny Black is the name of the world's first postage stamp. It was introduced by the U.K. in 1840 and is perhaps the most (56) ______ stamp ever issued. It has a (57) ______ of the young Queen Victoria and because of its colour, and its (58) ______ of one penny, it is known as the "Penny Black".

(59) ______ 1840, postage rates for delivery of letters in the U.K. depended on the (60) ______ the letter had to travel and the number of sheets of paper used. Furthermore, (61) ______ that time it was not possible to pay for your letter before you sent it. The postage had to be paid by the receiver (62) ______ than the sender of the letter. The Penny Black changed everything: at the rate of one penny, letters that did not (63) ______ more than half an ounce could be sent to any (64) ______ in the U.K.

Nowadays, Penny Black stamps are not all that rare although they are (65) ______ regarded by stamp collectors. About 68 million of these stamps were issued (66) ______ 1840 and 1841, and it is thought that about 1.5 million of these (67) ______ today. The price of the stamp today varies according to whether it has been used or not and its condition. A fine used copy can be bought for around £77 or less, while unused examples are quite rare and sell for £2,000 or more.

To (68) ______ the U.K. for having issued the world's first postage stamp, the Universal Postal Union has made an exception regarding its (69) ______ that the name of the country must (70) ______ on a stamp. No British stamp to date has ever had the country name on it.

56. A. well-liked B. popular C. fashionable D. famous
57. A. model B. picture C. statue D. painting
58. A. sum B. amount C. price D. worth
59. A. Before B. Former C. Earlier D. Previous
60. A. range B. distance C. space D. length
61. A. at B. by C. after D. in
62. A. other B. instead C. rather D. further
63. A. weigh B. limit C. reach D. measure
64. A. position B. route C. station D. destination
65. A. greatly B. highly C. warmly D. dearly
66. A. in B. about C. between D. among
67. A. survive B. live C. continue D. last
68. A. respect B. fame C. glory D. honour
69. A. law B. rule C. command D. order
70. A. appear B. view C. show D. display

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

FUTURE FORESTS

Bill Morell is the founder of Future Forests, an organisation that deals with the complex environmental problem of global warming. His solution to saving our planet is quite simple. It involves planting trees around the world to help absorb the carbon dioxide that is being created.

The average U.S. or UK citizen has a lifestyle that annually produces 11 tons of CO_2. Future Forests plants trees for £3 each and aims to give people the power to repair the damage that they've caused to the environment. Trees naturally absorb CO_2 and, in its place, produce oxygen. Future Forests helps us to understand the damage we are doing to the environment by explaining it in simple, basic terms. For example, it takes five trees to absorb the CO_2 emissions produced in one year by one car. Six trees will neutralise all of the CO_2 released by a refrigerator over its lifetime, while it takes four trees to absorb the CO_2 produced by using a washing machine for six years. As people see the connection between planting a tree and CO_2 absorption, it makes them more aware of the direct role they are playing in polluting the environment, while showing them how they can help repair the damage.

Future Forests has attracted support from actors, artists, businesses, governments and more than 10,000 ordinary citizens around the world. The foundation has planted over 148,000 trees in 55 forest sites in India, Mexico and the UK. Recycling the world's air is no easy task. Morell explains that the members of Future Forests are aware that they are entering a long-term commitment to the environment, and that we can all do our part to save our planet, one tree at a time.

71. What is the article about?
    A. Bill Morell's life
    B. Recycling
    C. Planting trees to save the planet
    D. Deforestation

72. What is Future Forests' goal?
    A. To create forests for people.
    B. To create CO2.
    C. To collect money to save our forests.
    D. To help people participate in preserving the environment.

73. Which is true?
    A. Future Forests is only supported by celebrities.
    B. Trees can replace CO_2 with oxygen.
    C. Damage to the atmosphere is permanent.
    D. Average citizens are not responsible for air pollution.

74. If you plant six trees, you absorb the CO_2 emissions produced by using ______
    A. your car for twenty years.
    B. your washing machine for ten years.
    C. your refrigerator for its lifetime.
    D. all your electrical appliances for one year.

75. How can people save the planet according to the article?
    A. By understanding the world's environmental problems.
    B. By reducing CO_2 emissions and planting more trees.
    C. By not using electrical appliances.
    D. By giving up bad habits.

A SPYMASTER ON THE NET

Parents who worry about what their children are being exposed to on the Internet are turning to *e-Blaster* for help. *E-Blaster* is "spy" software that allows you to monitor what is being done on your PC, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by sending a detailed report to your e-mail address as often as every 30 minutes.

Once you have installed *e-Blaster*, you can check which websites your children have visited, who they have talked to online and even what they have "said". Monitoring the keystrokes typed by your child is similar to being able to read their mail or listen in on their phone conversations. You can even program *e-Blaster* to look for keywords such as swear words or other inappropriate language.

Because *e-Blaster* can be hidden from the PC user, it is also popular with employers who are not always there to monitor what their employees are doing on their PCs at work.

Concerned parents and employers might get peace of mind from *e-Blaster* but, if the PC user isn't informed that they are being "spied" on, it could be considered an invasion of privacy. Personally, I feel that it is a sad reflection on our society today that we feel the need to replace trust and honest communication with "spy" software.

76. The *e-Blaster* helps ______
   A. parents read e-mail.
   B. parents access the Internet 24 hours a day.
   C. parents send detailed reports.
   D. parents monitor their children's activities online.

77. The *e-Blaster* ______
   A. helps children use the Internet.
   B. receives a report on your PC every 30 minutes.
   C. allows somebody to find out what a PC user does on their PC.
   D. controls the Internet.

78. With *e-Blaster* ______
   A. parents can see what their children have typed.
   B. children can learn keywords.
   C. children can improve their typing skills.
   D. parents can listen to their children's phone conversations.

79. Using the *e-Blaster* in the workplace means that employees ______
   A. can check up on each other's work.
   B. can hide what they are doing from their employers.
   C. cannot use their PCs while their boss is away.
   D. can be monitored by their employers.

80. The author feels that the use of "spy" software shows that we ______
   A. can't communicate with each other.
   B. don't trust one another.
   C. are technologically advanced.
   D. are concerned about our children.

– THE END –

10

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. nervous B. birthday C. third D. worry
2. A. modern B. loath C. mode D. loan
3. A. day B. take C. ace D. mayor
4. A. become B. often C. once D. other

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. phenomena B. phonetic C. Pacific D. character
6. A. evaluate B. category C. investigate D. exception
7 A. diagram B. dynasty C. diagonal D. diamond
8. A. territory B. librarian C. respectable D. victorious

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. The efficiency of your work is being (A) diminished (B) by your condition. If you take a two-weeks (C) rest, it will certainly improve (D).

10. The President insured (A) during a press conference that (B) the economic situation is under (C) control. He said there was no doubt about it (D).

11. With Smith out (A) injured, there is few (B) prospect of Manchester City reaching (C) the next (D) round.

12. The Parliament is considering to do (A) away with the old-fashioned law which bans the use of (B) bicycles on pavements and within (C) walking (D) areas in town centres.

13. Scientists say that the Earth is unique in that (A) no other planet (B) has conditions which enables (C) the existence of intelligent life (D).

14. When the arrival of the train was pronounced, we headed for the
(A) (B) (C)
platform to welcome the visitors.
(D)

15. I was stroking the cat which, unexpectedly, it scratched my face
(A) (B) (C)
with its claw.
(D)

16. Despite the recent industrial revolution, all the forms of traditional
(A) (B)
craft has been preserved here, especially tailoring and smithing.
(C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Peter knew he wouldn't get ______ with cheating in the exam.
A. along B. on C. up D. away

18. When I got there, the bins ______ emptied.
A. had already been B. had already
C. has already been D. were already

19. I can't give you a detailed description of the woman, as I only ______ at her briefly.
A. gazed B. glared C. stared D. glanced

20. The Martins have confirmed their strong ______ to charity actions by donating a lump sum of money again.
A. compliance B. reliance C. commitment D. assignment

21. My older brother is extremely fond of astronomy, he seems to ______ a lot of pleasure from observing the stars.
A. seize B. possess C. derive D. reach

22. If you're not sure about the answer but you ______ and get it wrong, you'll lose a quarter of a point in the exam.
A. refuse B. deliver C. convert D. guess

23. The polar bear is a(n) ______ species.
A. endangered B. dangerous C. imprisoned D. preserved

24. It's not right to separate wild animals ______ their natural habitats.
A. for B. about C. from D. on

25. You should add a ______ of salt to the soup.
A. knob B. pinch C. lump D. handful

26. Ernest needs to take on a second job, but he doesn't know if he will be able to ______ with the extra work.
A. cope B. pursue C. achieve D. supply

27. Mum is in the living room ______ the carpet.
A. dusting B. vacuuming C. tidying D. mopping

28. The other party has raised a number of ______ to the reforms in the tax system.
A. problems B. complaints C. difficulties D. objections

29. I can't make ______ what it says. It's a very old book.
A. for B. up C. out D. of

30. Thankfully the fire brigade managed to ______ out the fire.
A. make B. put C. carry D. hold

31. On 21 February 1916, the defenders at Verdun were ______ to the heaviest bombardment that had ever occurred up to that time.
A. launched B. encountered C. captured D. subjected

32. The ______ between the referee and some of the players led to three of them being sent off.
A. confrontation B. sensitivity C. presence D. encounter

33. To become a top ______ you have to be tall, thin, incredibly attractive and very lucky.
A. performer B. athlete C. model D. film star

34. A ______ from the local TV station came to interview me when I won £10,000 in the lottery.
A. journalist B. reporter C. writer D. columnist

35. There are many ______ organisations dedicated to helping refugees around the world.
A. support B. qualified C. specialist D. charitable

36. Since Engin was fired from the university, he has been forced to work in the market to earn his ______ .
A. survival B. debt C. livelihood D. poverty

37. When George Orwell was in France, he worked in a kitchen every day for 18 hours and was paid only a small ______ .
A. wage B. cash C. cost D. salary

38. I'm sure he ______ you the moment he ______ any news about the case.
A. has called – got B. called – is getting
C. is calling – will get D. will call – gets

39. The relations between these two countries have become very ______ after the unpleasant incident at the border.
A. reckless B. tense C. feverish D. excitable

40. This is not a formal gathering, you know, so you can wear ______ you like.
A. anything B. whenever C. which D. any

41. If I ______ you were going to the post office, I would have asked you to buy me some stamps.
A. knew B. have known C. had known D. know

42. Archaeologists are constantly searching for an answer ______ the question of what is actually ______ the ground we walk on.
A. of – along B. for – to C. on – for D. to – beneath

43. Oh no! My new mirror is ______. How did that happen?
A. stained B. cracked C. loose D. torn

44. After the Zeeland disaster in 1953, when floods ______ many lives, dams ______ across almost all the estuaries in the south-western Netherlands.
A. were claimed – have been built
B. have claimed – had been built
C. would claim – would have built
D. claimed – were built

45. Who put the empty orange juice ______ back in the fridge?
A. box B. tube C. carton D. packet

46. The judge has ordered a break for the next three hours, so the trial won't ______ until late this afternoon.
A. resume B. withstand C. attempt D. postpone

47. In order for this appliance to function ______ the safety screws must be removed.
A. virtually B. properly C. urgently D. immediately

48. Jack Brown is a good employer. He is renowned ______ his even temper and patience.
A. for B. about C. of D. to

49. Some research ______ to show that dogs ______ from wolves as recently as 15,000 years ago.
A. has appeared – domesticated
B. appears – were domesticated
C. had appeared – would be domesticated
D. will appear – have been domesticated

50. The carpets are really dirty; will you ______ them?
A. tidy B. mop C. vacuum D. iron

51. If some endangered species ______ in zoos, it ______ to ensure their future survival.
A. had been kept – helped
B. will be kept – has helped
C. are kept – could have helped
D. were kept – would help

52. During the course, you will be given a test ______ other week and a final exam at the end.
A. every B. some C. either D. several

53. I need a ______ of garlic to make this dish. Can you pass me one, please?
A. pinch B. clove C. dash D. knob

54. In many coastal regions in Turkey, jobs are only seasonal, so young people leave for opportunities ______ during the winter.
A. rather B. whenever C. either D. elsewhere

55. Hundreds of people gathered ______ the Umaid Bhawan Palace in India to catch a glimpse ______ Elizabeth Hurley and her new husband on their wedding day.
A. over – up
B. outside – from
C. outside – of
D. out – by

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

IT'S IN THE BAG!

Sainsbury's, one of Britain's leading supermarkets, are (56) ______ concerned about (57) ______ out their responsibilities regarding the environment. They claim that many of their customers want to buy products that don't have a negative environmental (58) ______. Due to this, more than 50 per cent of their own-brand products are environmentally (59) ______. Furthermore, Sainsbury's have been using re-cycled cardboard packaging for (60) ______ on such things as breakfast cereals and biscuits.

Many of their stores also offer customers the (61) ______ to re-cycle their own packaging. They have (62) ______ them with special re-cycling bins for paper, glass and even shoes. These bins are supplied (63) ______ the local authority and are in (64) ______ at the front of most major stores.

(65) ______ from many other environmental projects which they are (66) ______ in, Sainsbury's also encourage their customers not to (67) ______ plastic carrier bags, with their *Bag for Life* and *Penny Back* of-

fers. In the first scheme, the orange reusable *Bag for Life* bags (68) ______ 10p, and when they wear out, customers can take them back to the store and (69) ______ a free bag in return. In the second scheme, customers get a penny back for every plastic carrier bag they re-use. Via this second scheme, they gave £640,000 back to customers last year, of which more than half (70) ______ up in Sainsbury's charity boxes.

56. A. deeply B. completely C. severely D. sadly
57. A. acting B. holding C. setting D. carrying
58. A. result B. effect C. influence D. state
59. A. friendly B. helpful C. kind D. sociable
60. A. eras B. generations C. years D. periods
61. A. opportunity B. probability C. possibility D. ability
62. A. arranged B. equipped C. presented D. provided
63. A. by B. with C. from D. at
64. A. appearance B. display C. view D. show
65. A. Except B. Alone C. Apart D. Besides
66. A. concerned B. committed C. fascinated D. involved
67. A. hold B. use C. employ D. exercise
68. A. price B. charge C. worth D. cost
69. A. demand B. ask C. claim D. expect
70. A. stocked B. ended C. gathered D. saved

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

THE SPIRIT OF LONDON

London often gives the impression of being more comfortable with its past than its present. From the world-famous landmarks of St Paul's Cathedral, Buckingham Palace and the Tower of London to the traditional and well-loved double-decker buses, the theatres and the many grand hotels, England's capital offers visitors a journey through centuries of history. This journey is even better now that the building works, which covered many historic sites, have been taken down. Newly cleaned and restored buildings are revealed, and the city looks as if it has been revitalised.

The city has also rediscovered its river. The area between the South Bank Arts Centre, which includes the National Theatre, and Tower Bridge, has been brought back to life and the city has found a new heart along the forgotten riverside. As you walk eastwards along the river from Westminster, you will discover that old warehouses have been transformed into galleries, shops and clubs.

Across the river from London Bridge is "The City of London", the financial district of the capital. The City has its own historic delights such as the 15th century Guildhall and churches designed by Sir Christopher Wren. The best way to explore the City is on foot. For instance, you can "walk through the ages", starting from Fournier Street and ending at the modern Lloyd's building on Lime Street. Remember, however, that in London you are never far away from the past; the old-fashioned red telephone boxes are becoming popular again and many London pubs – where a visitor might ask for a pint of bitter – have been restored to their original Victorian beauty.

But the capital is not a historical theme park. It is a lively and exciting metropolis which is well-known for its popular culture, music, clubs, street fashion, and visual arts. Today, many of its wide variety of restaurants claim to be as good as in any other European capitals. For example, Marco Pierre White's highly recommended restaurant at the Hyde Park Hotel is a perfect example of new English cuisine – unusual, sophisticated and extremely expensive. When it comes to shopping, Covent Garden and King's Road in Chelsea offer a mixture of reasonably priced chain store clothing and unique boutiques selling everything from rave gear to skateboards. Shoppers with full wallets and more sophisticated tastes should head for Knightsbridge, where Harrods and Harvey Nichols compete to be the most exclusive department store in London.

Much of London's energy and originality is now centred in Soho, the city's liveliest and most bohemian area, squeezed in between the department stores of Oxford Street and the bookshops of Charing Cross Road. Soho, once considered one of the dirtiest and most dangerous parts of London, was cleaned up in the early 1980's. Today, with its gurgling cappuccino machines and pavement cafes, **it** has become a meeting place for all kinds of people from all over the world, whatever the hour of day or night.

So, even if you are new to the city, you don't have to try hard in order to experience the real London. Despite its heavy traffic and shaking underground railway, it is still one of the world's greatest and most cosmopolitan cities.

71. According to the first paragraph, what is the most outstanding characteristic of London?
    A. the number of historic sites
    B. the number of hotels
    C. the number of landmarks
    D. the number of theatres

72. What has recently happened alongside the river?
A. Old warehouses have been torn down.
B. A new bridge has been built.
C. New warehouses have been built.
D. The area has been redeveloped.

73. The City of London ______
A. was built by Sir Christopher Wren.
C. contains different styles of architecture.
B. is mainly made up of churches.
D. is a museum of architecture.

74. The new English cuisine is ______
A. only available at the Hyde Park Hotel.
B. well represented by White's restaurant.
C. available in all London restaurants.
D. not worth the price the diner is expected to pay.

75. What does the writer think of London's shopping facilities?
A. They provide for a variety of tastes.
B. They are too expensive for most people.
C. They are all quite reasonably priced.
D. They don't have enough customers.

76. Before the 1980's, Soho was ______
A. neat and tidy.
B. popular among foreigners.
C. unsafe and unclean.
D. very crowded.

77. What does "it" in the next-to-last paragraph refer to?
A. Soho B. London
C. Oxford Street D. shopping in London

The Great Lakes are a group of five large lakes in North America on or near the Canada-U.S border. Travel on them hasn't been without risks. Storms and reefs are a common threat, and many thousands of ships have sunk in these waters. It's estimated that between 6,000 and 10,000 ships have sunk or been stranded here since the early 1800s, many with partial or total loss of crew. The greatest concentration of these wrecks lies in Lake Huron, near the point where the eastbound and westbound shipping lanes converge. Today, there is a US Marine Archeology Research Station located in the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Here, divers can explore one of the most concentrated and best preserved maritime archaeology sites in the world.

78. According to the passage, the Great Lakes are ______ .
  A. no more dangerous than any other lakes on the planet
  B. situated wholly on the North American continent
  C. all located on the border between the US and Canada
  D. impassable due to constant severe weather

79. We learn from the passage that thousands of ships have sunk in the Great Lakes ______ .
  A. because of the poor navigational skills of captains
  B. because many ships did not use to operate with a full crew
  C. from the start of the 19th century until the present day
  D. due to the fierce battles fought on them

80. It is noted in the passage that the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary ______ .
  A. concentrates on exploring the shipwrecks within it
  B. works to protect people who have been stranded on the lakes
  C. is located at the bottom of Lake Huron
  D. houses the underwater ruins of many ships

– THE END –

11

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. what B. where C. why D. who
2. A. laughter B. bought C. brought D. fought
3. A. founder B. foundry C. country D. county
4. A. rose B. chose C. close D. lose

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. millennium B. lecture C. different D. grocery
6. A. Canada B. banana C. accuracy D. monetary
7. A. energy B. applicable C. household D. appliance
8. A. accidental B. experiment C. industrial D. professor

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Yukie Hanue is considered by many being the finest violinist of her
(A) (B) (C)
generation – and she's still in her early twenties.
(D)

10. When I got to the cinema Jack had been waiting for me.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. I wasn't sure what to address the letters to, so I put "The Manager".
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. Most of the guests turned up two hours early, that took us by
(A) (B) (C) (D)
surprise.

13. We have postponed to tell anyone the news until after Christmas.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. No one knows who she is. She is the only member of the gang
(A) (B)
who the identity remained a secret.
(C) (D)

15. We should also take into account a fact that unemployment
(A) (B) (C)
causes poverty.
(D)

16. A warning sign "Overheat" may come on, in that case turn off the
(A) (B) (C)
appliance at once.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. The maid ______ the beds every morning.
A. has B. does C. takes D. makes

18. Turn on the radio. I want to listen to the news ______.
A. report B. crash C. board D. turning

19. We used a torch to ______ our way in the dark room.
A. look B. bring C. get D. find

20. I couldn't ______ laughing when he fell in the pool with all his clothes on; it was so funny!
A. give up B. help C. stand D. afford

21. Melanie was ______ pain, but she couldn't use the painkiller she had at home because it was ______ date.
A. in – out of B. at – outside C. for – under D. with – up to

22. ______ the apples we were growing in the orchard ______ the grapes on our vines were affected by the extreme heat.
A. Such – that B. So – and C. Both – and D. Whether – or

23. Policemen are sometimes on ______ at night.
A. force B. patrol C. cover D. alert

24. Suddenly we heard a ______ noise.
A. waving B. training C. fascinating D. screeching

25. The plumber couldn't remember where he'd left the box ______ he kept his tools.
A. for whom B. in what C. in which D. of which

26. ______ where he tried to hide his favourite jacket, Jethro's brother always managed to find it.
A. Much as B. However C. Even though D. No matter

27. ______ his business expands, Mr. Jones becomes increasingly unable to spend much time with his family.
A. As B. Such C. In case D. The more

28. The Olympic Games are ______ by a different country every four years.
A. won B. hosted C. attracted D. given

29. Paul asked Maria to ______ him to the dentist's, because he didn't want to go by himself.
A. unify B. join C. interfere D. accompany

30. People are becoming ______ aware of healthy eating, exercise, and relaxation, and want to incorporate them into their daily lives.
A. hardly ever B. rather than
C. more and more D. much as

31. As a small boy he was used to ____ in the house for an hour or two.
A. being left alone B. leaving alone
C. leave alone D. be left alone

32. We took the children to the ______ park last weekend. They really enjoyed going on all the rides.
A. wildlife B. amusement
C. national D. entertainment

33. ______ the contestant before him, Kirby sang a song he had written especially for this competition.
A. As B. Either C. Even D. Like

34. Since they ______, they are getting on very well together.
A. are in the same age B. are the same age
C. have been of the same age D. have the same age

35. Make sure you get enough for the whole family to use, ______ shampoo you're going to buy.
A. whenever B. whomever C. whichever D. however

36. A ______ of wind blew the papers off the table.
A. gust B. gash C. gush D. gasp

37. This is ______ the best pizza that I've eaten – I can't remember having one as tasty as this before.
A. rarely B. barely C. surely D. mainly

38. The dog was frightened by the sound of the thunder ______ .
A. belt B. bolt C. bell D. bull

39. The object of a siege is to starve the defenders into ______ by cutting off their food supplies.
A. rejecting B. interrupting C. consuming D. surrendering

40. The ______ of lightning lit up the whole garden.
A. flash B. flesh C. flame D. flare

41. Being out in the ______ sun all morning made us feel quite weak.
A. grilling B flaming C. blazing D. frying

42. The ways in which Europeans used to ____ archaeological treasures from other countries would probably be better described as theft.
A. regard B. acquire C. conquer D. steal

43. The fact that Baris isn't answering his phone is making me feel _____, as I'm worried that something has happened to him.
A. uneasy B. jealous C. indifferent D. dissatisfied

44. Come in, come in. What are you doing, standing out there in the _____ cold?
A. frozen B froze C. freeze D. freezing

45. His two brothers and four sisters were all much older than him, so he had quite a(n) _____ childhood.
A. adopted B. minor C. solitary D. outdated

46. The little girl smiled as the snow _____ landed on her tongue.
A. flake B. drop C. stone D. cube

47. We all hope that the dispute _____ by the end of the month.
A. was going to settle
B. will have been settled
C. had been settled
D. is supposed to settle

48. Suddenly, a _____ of sunshine broke through the clouds.
A. ray B. line C. belt D. bolt

49. For some people, the reason _____ they migrate to cities from rural areas is _____ their children do not want to live deprived of the facilities of a large city.
A. 0 – how B. that – what C. why – that D. as – for

50. My car windscreen was broken by huge hail _____ .
A. drops B flakes C. pebbles D. stones

51. I got caught in the _____ rain this morning and got soaking wet.
A. pouring B dripping C. gushing D. flowing

52. We _____ for a cottage to rent while we _____ our relatives in France next summer.
A. have looked – were visiting
B. have been looking – visited
C. were looking – had visited
D. will look – are visiting

53. Can you hear the wind? It's blowing a _____ !
A. drizzle B. gale C. breeze D. gust

54. Our team was losing but we managed to _____ the score.
A. get B. notice C. even D. have

55. He achieved success beyond his wildest _____ .
A. designs B. force C. point D. dreams

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

TRAVEL TIPS

Travelling abroad is getting easier and easier for young people nowadays. If you take the time to talk to travel (56) _____ and shop around, some really good (57) _____ can be found.

Eurorail and Interail are two travel cards which (58) _____ people aged 20 or under, unlimited (59) _____ in Europe, mainly by train. It's quite a good idea to plan your (60) _____ before you set off. Most young travellers stay on campsites or in youth (61) _____ , as they are quite cheap.

Unbelievable bargains can be found by making last-minute (62) _____ for charter flights. Remember to (63) _____ with your luggage two hours before (64) _____ for international flights. But don't take too much with you or you won't be able to (65) _____ it to the bus or taxi that will take you to your hotel.

It is advisable to carry traveller's (66) _____ rather than cash, and keep them in a money belt around your waist. Look after your passport and tickets carefully. If disaster (67) _____ and all your valuables are (68) _____ , contact your nearest (69) _____ . There they'll help you with all the paperwork and make (70) _____ you get home safely.

56. A. officers B. agents C. guides D. representatives
57. A. deals B. amounts C. purchases D. sales
58. A. let B. allow C. make D. free
59. A. distance B. wander C. travel D. tour
60. A. way B. path C. map D. route
61. A. hostels B. villas C. hotels D. apartments
62. A. reservings B. holdings C. bookings D. closings
63. A. sign in B. check in C. register D. apply to
64. A. lift-off B. lifting C. take-off D. departing
65. A. bring B. lift C. hold D. carry
66. A. cheques B. checks C. bills D. notes
67. A. knocks B. hits C. beats D. strikes
68. A. burgled B. stolen C. removed D. robbed
69. A. council B. bureau C. ambassador D. embassy
70. A. secure B. sure C. definite D. assured

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

LOOKING TO THE EAST

Chinese medicine has been around for at least 5,000 years. However, it has only recently become an increasingly popular alternative to conventional medicine in Western Europe.

The two philosophies of Chinese and Western medicine are very different. Chinese medicine is holistic, which means that the healer treats the entire body to cure the cause of the illness, not just the symptoms. Western medicine, on the other hand, only treats the part of the body that has the problem.

Another difference is that Chinese medicines contain natural products. They often consist of extracts from plants, animals or minerals. A typical remedy can include up to twelve different herbs. Each herb has a different quality and remedies usually contain a combination of herbs whose qualities are correctly balanced to cure the patient. The Chinese believe that the body's natural energy, or 'chi', flows through channels, that are connected to all bodily functions and organs. These channels are called meridians. The energy, in a healthy person, flows freely through all meridians. The Chinese believe we get ill because a meridian has become blocked.

Practitioners of Chinese medicine make a diagnosis by looking at a person's skin tone, tongue and general appearance. They also listen to their breathing and consider six different aspects of the patient's pulse, as opposed to the one aspect corresponding to the heart rate as recognised in Western medicine. They also take into consideration the spiritual and mental health of the patient. They believe that a person's chi can be imbalanced for months before any symptoms of illness appear.

Perhaps the best-known form of Chinese medicine is acupuncture. Although, because it involves needles, it isn't popular with everyone. Fine needles are inserted into areas of the body that the Chinese call acupuncture points. The needles unblock the meridians and allow energy to flow freely through the body again. Acupuncture is used to treat a wide variety of ailments, but it is more commonly used as a form of pain relief.

More and more, Western doctors are recognising that Chinese medicine may be able to cure illnesses that conventional medicine cannot. Evidence suggests that a long list of ailments including skin problems, arthritis, asthma and digestive disorders, for example, are being successfully treated every day. Many patients who have not been cured by conventional medicine have been helped by Chinese treatments. As Western techniques such as X-rays have been adopted in China, so it is that traditional Chinese medicine is gradually being accepted by the

Western medical profession.

71. Chinese medicine in Europe is ______

A. an ancient tradition.

B. the only alternative to Western medicine.

C. growing in popularity.

D. the most popular alternative medicine.

72. Conventional Western medicine ______

A. treats the cause as well as the symptoms.

B. can only treat certain parts of the body.

C. is based on two philosophies.

D. does not use a holistic approach.

73. Chinese remedies ______

A. contain ingredients that have different qualities.

B. only use ingredients of the best quality.

C. help restore a patient's sense of balance.

D. are more effective than conventional remedies.

74. "Chi" is the Chinese name for ______

A. channels.

B. meridians.

C. the body's natural energy.

D. bodily functions and organs.

75. Acupuncture is used to ______

A. correct the flow of energy in the body.

B. locate channels of energy in the body.

C. reduce the energy levels in the body.

D. block the meridians.

76. At present, Western doctors ______

A. don't believe in Chinese medicine.

B. are becoming interested in Chinese medicine.

C. use Chinese medicine on a regular basis.

D. believe Chinese medicine can cure unconventional illnesses.

TO BLOG OR NOT TO BLOG

A log, besides being a portion of the trunk of a felled tree, also refers to a record of events kept by a ship captain during a voyage. The word comes from the old practice of floating a log – the wooden kind – in the sea to provide a stationary reference point so as to measure a ship's speed. The captain periodically noted down speeds in a small "logbook", which later expanded its contents to become the standard ship's log. When, much later, computer programmers started recording data both professional and personal in a similar way, they appropriated the word "log" for their own records. And when, still later, Internet journals and diaries spread beyond the computer specialist community and into the general populace, the word "web log" was created to describe this special type of log. English being a language that loves both abbreviations and grammatical flexibility, this was quickly shortened to "blog" and began to be used as both a noun and a verb. The rise in popularity of public blogging was amazingly rapid: in 1997, there was only one public blogging site, Xanga, with just 100 journals; as of 2007, there are hundreds of sites and millions of journals. With time, extra features to facilitate use for the average person, or to make the journals more interesting, began to appear. *Open Diary*, for instance, invented the reader comment in 1998, allowing readers to make comments on others' blog entries. Today, blogs range from the silly to the interesting to the informative, with everything in between. In some cases, blogs have even saved lives. After New Orleans' Hurricane Katrina in 2005, news blog editor Jon Donley turned his page into a list of people stranded without help. Rescuers monitored the blog and used it to find and save people.

77. We learn from the passage that ship's logs ______ .
A. are typically books that have wooden covers
B. are no longer used by ship captains
C. later developed into online journals
D. originally only recorded how fast a ship was going

78. As is obvious from the passage, the word "blog" ______ .
A. is used not only for a thing but also an action
B. had still not arisen by the year 1997
C. is not especially widely used
D. currently exists only in English

79. It is clear from the passage that, before 1998, ______ .
A. there were approximately 100 public blogging sites
B. *Open Diary* was open to the public
C. readers could not make remarks on blogs online
D. the blogging site Xanga did not exist

80. It is implied in the passage that many people ______ .
A. continue to find blogs hard to use
B. may owe their lives to Jon Donley
C. still refer to "blogs" as "logs"
D. consider virtually all blogs to be silly

– THE END –

12

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. cholera B. character C. charcoal D. mechanic
2. A. famine B. famous C. family D. fabricate
3. A. nasty B. hasty C. tasty D. wastage
4. A. prose B. whose C. disclose D. chosen

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. control B. constant C. contour D. contrary
6. A. malice B. office C. practice D. police
7. A. favourite B. obscene C. beautiful D. talkative
8. A. descendant B. ignorant C. immigrant D. tolerant

III. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

9. In my country we have to do nine core subjects and then we can
(A) (B) (C)
choose several other.
(D)

10. The white-collar workers received a rise, but the workers on the
(A) (B)
shop floor were told they have to wait.
(C) (D)

11. Don't get angry with me for your failure. You are yourself to blame
(A) (B)
by it and it is nobody else's fault.
(C) (D)

12. The question master tells you three things, and you have to say
(A) (B)
which are the odd one out.
(C) (D)

13. If you need help, put your hand up and I or Mrs. Kent,
(A) (B)
support teacher, will come to you.
(C) (D)

14. The school playground has been enlarged by the adding of the old
(A) (B) (C) (D)
garden.

15. I was expelled from school for playing truant too many occasions.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. All my efforts to teach you swimming will be in vain if you yourself
(A) (B)
don't make an effort to learn.
(C) (D)

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

17. The students were hugely excited when they ______ that their favourite pop singer ______ them at the school.
A. had heard – has visited
B. heard – was going to visit
C. would hear – visited
D. hear – will be visiting

18. His brother Ken is _____ to have made a fortune on smuggling gold.
A. said
B. spoken
C. told
D. talked

19. We couldn't stay long, so we only wished Mark many happy ______ of his birthday and hurried to the airport.
A. days
B. returns
C. moments
D. regards

20. "So finally, when shall we meet?" – "Any time you wish. Of course, only after you ______ the matter with Mr. Gray."
A. will settle
B. will have settled
C. shall settle
D. have settled

21. If I had known that she had fallen so seriously ______ I'd certainly have visited her in hospital.
A. invalid
B. unhealthy
C. ill
D. unwell

22. How very lucky you were! You _______ in the crowd.
A. could get lost
B. could have got lost
C. didn't lose
D. could have lost

23. A young tourist has been declared _____ after he got lost in the mountains last Monday.
A. absent
B. deserter
C. vanished
D. missing

24. Both of them are very busy and cannot devote ______ .
A. enough time to their children
B. their children lot of time
C. much time for their children
D. their children enough time

25. Now I know we were just too tired. Even with your help, we ______ it.
A. shouldn't finish
B. wouldn't have finished
C. wouldn't be able to finish
D. wouldn't finish

26. You mustn't be jealous ______ your sister.
A. for
B. with
C. of
D. to

27. Susan would never have talked to you again if you ______ .
A. didn't apologise B. hadn't apologised
C. wouldn't have apologised D. haven't apologised

28. On entering the nursery, I stumbled on the wooden blocks ______ all over the carpet.
A. plunged B. settled C. scattered D. tossed

29. No matter how loudly you shout to him, he won't hear you. He is as deaf as a ______ .
A. bat B. stump C. tomb D. post

30. The jury ______ her compliments on her excellent knowledge of the subject.
A. paid B. gave C. made D. said

31. You needn't hurry. You may take your ______ before you give me the definite answer.
A. while B. minute C. time D. thinking

32. Contrary to expectations, South Korea ______ to the semi-finals of the 2002 World Cup.
A. protected B. provided C. proclaimed D. progressed

33. My sister doesn't like traveling by plane. She says she likes to keep both feet on solid ______ .
A. ground B. concrete C. earth D. road

34. To get ______ in business you have to be good at making decisions.
A. over B. ahead C. around D. away with

35. It was very difficult ______ interested in what he was saying.
A. pretending not being B. to pretend not being
C. to pretend not to be D. pretend not to be

36. When he came ______ all that money, he thought he would lose his mind.
A. into B. up C. round D. down

37. Join our gym and improve your ______ levels in no time.
A. score B. social C. team D. fitness

38. The flat has a small dining room, but the living room is quite ____ .
A. average B. roomy C. normal D. ideal

39. During the earthquake, two buildings ______ .
A. collapsed B. derailed C. exploded D. erupted

40. Mark ______ out of college and got a job.
A. founded B. dedicated C. proved D. dropped

41. Ian got such a ______ from riding on the rollercoaster that he wanted to go on it again.
A. request B. thrill C. sensation D. raise

42. While I was waiting for the bus, I fell ______ conversation with a friendly old woman.
A. into B. over C. in D. for

43. Aleksandr Pushkin died before he had completed the novel that he ______ on the life of his great-grandfather.
A. expressed B. existed C. determined D. based

44. The police are looking ______ the mysterious disappearance of three mountaineers.
A. after B. into C. up D. for

45. Jeff, the security guard at the factory, ______ this robbery ______ on his shift.
A. was wishing – hasn't been occurring
B. had wished – shouldn't occur
C. wishes – hadn't occurred
D. wished – hasn't occurred

46. The driver ______ control of the vehicle and crashed into a bus.
A. lost B. missed C. failed D. dropped

47. I come ______ this old book while I was tidying my room.
A. into B. up C. across D. out

48. In the past, computers could not be used by ______ people.
A. national B. dedicated C. personal D. ordinary

49. John hasn't studied hard this year, so, in the last couple of months, he's had to work ______ just to catch up.
A. vaguely B. barely C. intensely D. randomly

50. If we ______ the flight, our holidays wouldn't have been spoilt.
A. hadn't missed B. didn't miss
C. haven't missed D. don't miss

51. We should all try to preserve endangered species from ______ .
A. reduction B. wiping out
C. disappearance D. extinction

52. They froze in ______ when they saw the lion.
A. shock B. horror C. panic D. fright

53. No matter how big it is, it is supposedly impossible to ______ a piece of paper in half more than 12 times.
A. dent B. crack C. cross D. fold

54. At one moment everybody was busy looking for Father Francis, but the old man was ______ .
A. nowhere to be found B. nowhere found
C. found nowhere D. being found nowhere

55. The boys we met on the train _____ soldiers on leave. They were young, with very short haircuts.

A. could be B. may be
C. had had to be D. may have been

V. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

THE TOURIST TRAP

Tourism is the fastest-growing industry in the world. As well as bringing prosperity to an area, however, it can also destroy the qualities which (56) _____ visitors in the first (57) _____ . If it is not carefully controlled, tourism can also (58) _____ problems for local people, as is (59) _____ by various examples from around the world.

When Phuket in Thailand first became a popular tourist (60) _____ , people there were unable to (61) _____ with the increase in rubbish that 2 million visitors a year (62) _____ and a huge incinerator had to be built in the countryside to deal with it. New hotels at Goa in India caused a huge increase in water consumption, (63) _____ many local people to walk considerable (64) _____ to get clean water. And Egypt's desert landscapes are being destroyed by the litter (65) _____ by tourists. Moving sands are difficult to clean, and the white desert to the west of the Nile Valley may be permanently (66) _____.

It's encouraging, therefore, to read about the (67) _____ of certain tour companies who are organising environmental holidays in some of the worst hit areas. Regular tours now go to places (68) _____ the Himalayas and Atlas mountains in North Africa with the (69) _____ of combining a bit of sightseeing with the chance to help (70) _____ some of the mess left by previous visitors.

56. A. convinced B. persuaded C. attracted D. appealed
57. A. point B. place C. position D. purpose
58. A. create B. form C. lead D. invent
59. A. displayed B. presented C. shown D. exhibited
60. A. position B. destination C. terminus D. departure
61. A. handle B. treat C. check D. cope
62. A. reject B. produce C. establish D. involve
63. A. encouraging B. making C. forcing D. urging
64. A. extents B. distances C. spaces D. lengths
65. A. dropped B. sunk C. lowered D. fallen
66. A. injured B. touched C. influenced D. affected
67. A. efforts B. attempts C. strains D. duties
68. A. as well as B. as for C. such as D. so as to
69. A. hope B. plan C. wish D. aim
70. A. rub out B. care for C. clear up D. break off

VI. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

A submarine is an underwater vessel. A very early type of submarine was built by the American Robert Fulton, but the submarine was not used extensively until World War I, when the Germans built a fleet of U-boats, as they called them, to attack British merchant ships. In World War II, the Germans built an even more formidable fleet of U-boats. A type of one-man or midget submarine was also developed. Today's submarines are powered by nuclear energy, are much faster and can stay underwater for an indefinite period of time. Many are equipped with ballistic missiles which can fire at targets from beneath the waves.

71. We are informed by the author that modern submarines ______ .
    A. are capable of remaining underwater for extended periods
    B. are not as dangerous as the ones run on nuclear energy
    C. are even faster than the fastest ships on the surface
    D. are commonly known as U-boats, as Germans call them

72. According to the passage, until World War I, ______ .
    A. the principles of building a submarine was unknown outside of the USA
    B. the use of submarines was limited
    C. there were no submarines operating efficiently
    D. merchant ships were at risk during war times

73. We learn from the passage that today's submarines ______ .
    A. must come to the surface before firing their missiles
    B. are most effective in seas where there are huge waves
    C. have been designed to be used by a single person
    D. may have advanced weapon systems included in their designs

TRAVEL WISE

Many of us look forward to our summer holidays all year. We can't wait to get away from our everyday lives, to visit new places, try new things, or just to relax and lie in the sun. But how many of us think about the effect our holidays have on the places we visit?

Although tourism has many benefits, such as bringing extra money into the local economy, there are also negative effects. Tourism can do all sorts of damage to the environment, the culture and the people of a country, especially in places which aren't prepared for large numbers of holidaymakers. In recent years, there has been a large increase in the number of independent travellers who want to get off the beaten track, and this has meant that many remote destinations are having to adjust to new visitors.

It certainly isn't all bad news though. The last few years have also seen a huge increase in **"eco-tourism"**. This is tourism where holidaymakers try to have a positive effect on the people and places that they visit. If you are really committed to this idea, then you can spend your holidays helping out on an organic farm in Britain, or taking part in conservation projects in Africa or the Amazon rainforest. Don't worry, though, if this doesn't sound like your idea of a holiday. Wherever you go and whatever you want to do, there are still ways to make sure that you have the best possible impact on your holiday destination.

If you are heading off to a place for the first time, it is an excellent idea to find out as much about it as you can. A guidebook is a great place to start. As well as learning about the local places of interest, you can read about the way you will be expected to behave and dress. This can save you from making embarrassing mistakes and means that you are less likely to upset or offend your hosts. Don't stop at the guidebook, though. If you can, listen to some music or read some literature from your chosen destination. Knowing a little about the place that you are visiting before you leave can make your holiday much more enjoyable when you arrive.

It is also important to think about how you spend your money when you are on holiday. Whenever you can, try to put it into the local people's hands. You can do this by eating and drinking local products rather than imported brands, staying in locally owned accommodation and using local guides. In some parts of the world, you might be relatively well off compared to the local population. Even in places where you are expected to haggle or bargain, you should always pay a fair price for things. Remember that what might be a very small amount of money to you, **can make a big difference to some people**.

Another important thing for the eco-tourist is to have as little effect on the local environment as possible. This is easy to do if you follow some common-sense advice. Don't leave litter lying around and use biodegradable products whenever possible. If resources like water or fuel are in short supply, then use as little of these as you can, and of course you should never buy products made from rare plants or endangered animals. If you are lucky enough to visit a truly exotic destination such as a coral reef, remote mountain or desert region, or a rainforest then you should try to leave it exactly as you found it, so that future visitors can enjoy it just as you did.

Eco-tourism organisations say that respecting the culture and environment of the places that you visit will lead to much more rewarding and enjoyable holidays. If we try to encourage the local economy, leave the environment undamaged and are aware of the different laws and attitudes in the places we visit, then all of us can enjoy our "eco-holidays" much better now and in the future. With more and more of us planning holidays in new locations every year, we should all do our bit to make sure that we are always welcome wherever we go.

74. Tourism does the most damage in countries ______
A. where there has been an increase in ecotourism.
B. which aren't ready for a lot of tourists.
C. where there are a lot of people travelling on their own.
D. which have a strong local economy.

75. What is meant by "eco-tourism" in line 14?
A. Having a positive effect on the environment.
B. Helping to conserve the rainforests.
C. Helping out on organic farms.
D. Helping places to get used to new visitors.

76. What should you do before you take your ecoholidays?
A. Buy guidebook.
B. Learn how to dress.
C. Learn about your destination.
D. Find out about the local attractions.

77. How can a tourist help the economy of a country?
A. Bargain for everything they buy.
B. Buy expensive imported brands.
C. Pay a fair price for everything.
D. Buy the goods and services provided by the local people.

78. What is meant by "can make a big difference to some people" in the last sentence of the 5th paragraph?
A. You can change their lives.
B. You can help them to have a better life.
C. You can help to preserve their local environment.
D. You can be fair.

79. What do eco-tourist organisations say about tourism?
A. If we show consideration for the place and people, we will have a more satisfying holiday.
B. If we visit unusual places, we should leave them just as we found them.
C. If we have a holiday in a new place, we should make sure we will be welcome there.
D. If we visit a foreign country, we should try to support the local economy.

80. The writer's attitude to eco-tourism is ______
A. hopeful. B. disappointing. C. supportive. D. interesting.

– THE END –

13

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. lone B. loan C. road D. broad
2. A. centered B. rugged C. hatred D. sacred
3. A. apple B. any C. applicant D. absent
4. A. treasure B. jealous C. clean D. cleanse

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. memorial B. memorable C. memoir D. memorize
6. A. extremity B. example C. exercise D. existence
7. A. prosperous B. obvious C. vigorous D. oblivious
8. A. computer B. competent C. competitor D. commuter

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Whether he approves of our plan or not, it will depend on what
(A) (B) (C)
impression we make on him.
(D)

10. I stopped smoking because the doctor had told me that I should
(A) (B) (C)
give it up if I want to be healthy.
(D)

11. For my mind, the whole affair is something of a mystery, isn't it?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. Tim is different from John in that the first is smart and the
(A) (B) (C)
latter rather unintelligent.
(D)

13. The first doctor had said that my mother suffered from asthma, but
(A) (B) (C)
the second one told that she was healthy.
(D)

14. I'll be here in a moment if you don't mind to wait for a couple of
(A) (B) (C) (D)
minutes.

15. I was discouraged to swim when I put my feet in the ice-cold water.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. You needn't give me any more advices because, from now on, I can
(A) (B) (C)
cope with it on my own.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. I wish I ______ to that party last night.
A. didn't go B. wouldn't have gone
C. hadn't gone D. wouldn't go

18. The damage caused by earthquakes and volcanoes is usually great because ______ event is predictable.
A. either B. neither C. any D. both

19. How many people were on ______ the ship?
A. board B. aboard C. deck D. top

20. Tristan felt ______ to help Louise, because he had received so much assistance from her in the past.
A. necessary B. impressed C. voluntary D. obliged

21. It was not ______ 1944 that the first effective sunscreen was invented.
A. until B. when C. while D. since

22. As the whole crew battled ______ the wind the ship drifted dangerously close ______ the rocks.
A. for – into B. on – towards C. with– out D. against – to

23. During the winter months, many people make plans about what they ______ once summer ______ .
A. are doing – will arrive B. do – will have arrived
C. will do – has arrived D. have done – arrives

24. ______ the World Cup and Olympic competitions, FIFA also organizes World Championships for players at the under-17 and under-20 levels.
A. Aside from B. Just as C. Rather than D. Most of

25. You ______ touch electrical wires with wet hands.
A. needn't B. mustn't
C. don't have to D. aren't allowed to

26. The house in Kutahya where the Polish revolutionary Lajos Kossuth ______ during his exile there can still be seen today.
A. inhabited B. attended C. selected D. resided

27. I ______ until 8 o'clock, so call me after that.
A. am sleeping B. sleep
C. will be sleeping D. have slept

28. I was relieved to see that the new computer software was ______ complicated to use than I had thought it would be.
A. much less B. far too C. the most D. so much

29. I'll take on this job; it's a real ______ for me.
A. nuisance B. challenge C. venture D. demand

30. The woman looked ______ the photos carefully to identify the pickpocket, but there were so many that it was soon hard to distinguish one ______ another.
A. at – of B. in – onto C. for – with D. over – from

31. This job requires a university ______ .
A. degree B. licence C. certificate D. paper

32. The salesman couldn't ______ me, because I could see by the angle of the bumper that the car had been in a crash.
A. interpret B. approve C. deceive D. falsify

33. I'm sorry, he's at lunch; can you call ______ half an hour?
A. off B. back C. out D. for

34. He likes taking ______ in team sports.
A. participation B. place C. part D. action

35. Despite his age he was still able to give a(n) ______ performance on stage.
A. quaint B. idyllic C. lovely D. lively

36. I must have a word ______ John about timekeeping; this is the third time this week he's been late.
A. with B. for C. from D. of

37. He couldn't find his ______ in the darkness.
A. route B. way C. path D. road

38. ______ the net can be informative and entertaining, but unfortunately it can also be rather expensive.
A. Riding B. Reading C. Surfing D. Working

39. She lost her credit ______ while travelling to Lisbon.
A. bill B. card C. cheque D. note

40. The trip ______ a visit to a theme park.
A. has B. offers C. contains D. includes

41. Paella is one of Spain's traditional ______ .
A. plates B. tastes C. dishes D. food

42. ______ your seatbelt before take-off.
A. Fasten B. Tie C. Fix D. Hold

43. Can I have some ______ cheese with my spaghetti, please?
A. mashed B. grated C. diced D. scrambled

44. The campsite is situated on a beautiful ______ beach.
A. sandy B. luxury C. trendy D. steep

45. A lot of people were killed because of the volcanic ______ .
A. collapse B. collision C. eruption D. explosion

46. A new road is being ______ near the village.
A. created B. built C. made D. produced

47. The final match of the World Cup is one of the most popular sporting ______ in the world.
A. tournaments B. celebrations C. competitions D. events

48. We didn't pay very much for our hotel rooms because there were ten of us so we got a group ______ .
A. discount B. bargain C. sale D. refund

49. You should ______ attention to what your teacher says.
A. take B. show C. give D. pay

50. My feet ______ . I've been walking all morning.
A. pain B. hurt C. ache D. itch

51. His invention changed the ______ of history.
A. way B. line C. course D. route

52. It is claimed that new nuclear power plants ______ to be safer than the current ones are soon ______ .
A. designing – being built B. designed– to be built
C. to be designed – building D. to design – built

53. Roger always has two ______ of sugar in his tea.
A. pinches B. knobs C. cloves D. lumps

54. Having finished her presentation, the speaker asked ______ anyone had any questions.

A. if B. that C. what D. why

55. Sally spilt coffee on my tablecloth and now it is ______ .

A. scratched B. broken C. stained D. cracked

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

GREENFORCE

If you're interested in having the trip of a lifetime, but also doing something useful at the same time, then why not try (56) ______ a Greenforce expedition as a volunteer. Greenforce, which was (57) ______ in 1997, is an international research agency that (58) ______ information about the wildlife and natural habitats in various parts of the world. There is a qualified biologist in (59) ______ of each team of volunteers and these carry out surveys all year (60) ______ in some of the world's remotest and most beautiful places. Volunteers come from all walks of life. The minimum age is 18 years, but there is no upper age (61) ______ No previous experience is necessary as Greenforce provides (62) ______ training in animal identification and survey (63) ______ You'll need to be somebody who enjoys the outdoor life, however, as working in remote (64) ______ can be challenging. You'll also need to be (65) ______ about wildlife and prepared to learn a lot about the place you visit. Each expedition (66) ______ for ten weeks, and training begins in the UK with a residential weekend where you can get a (67) ______ of expedition life and (68) ______ up with some of your team mates, as (69) ______ as learning about first-aid and basic survival skills. Each volunteer (70) ______ £2,550 towards the cost of the expedition, but past volunteers say it is worth every penny.

56. A. enrolling B. going C. seeing D. joining
57. A. brought about B. put on C. set up D. got off
58. A. gathers B. spots C. harvests D. picks
59. A. head B. guide C. lead D. charge
60. A. over B. round C. forward D. away
61. A. limit B. point C. deadline D. frontier
62. A. whole B. full C. entire D. absolute
63. A. uses B. ways C. methods D. means
64. A. residences B. positions C. resorts D. locations
65. A. passionate B. fond C. keen D. attracted

66. A. spends B. lasts C. passes D. takes
67. A. touch B. drop C. trial D. taste
68. A. strike B. meet C. know D. speak
69. A. long B. far C. well D. soon
70. A. contributes B. affords C. agrees D. combines

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

GREEN CARS

Many of the world's cities lie under a permanent blanket of smog. People are concerned about global warming, and fuel prices just keep going up and up. It's no surprise therefore, that in recent years, car manufacturers have been put under pressure to invent a vehicle that is both cheaper to run and better for the environment. Finally, after much trial and error, it seems as though they might be making progress, and the future of the car industry is beginning to look a little "greener".

One of the first ideas which car manufacturers tried, was to replace engines which run on fossil fuels with electric motors. Unfortunately, these vehicles had several drawbacks and they didn't sell very well. The problems were that the batteries of these electric cars ran out very quickly and took a long time to recharge. Also, the replacement energy packs were very expensive.

However, the idea of electric cars has not been scrapped altogether. Car manufacturers have improved the concept so that environmentally friendly cars can now be efficient and economical as well. This is where the hybrid car, which has both an electric motor and a traditional petrol engine, comes in. The electric motor never needs to be recharged and it is much better for the planet than a traditional car.

In a hybrid car, the engine is controlled by a computer which determines whether the car runs on petrol, electricity, or both. When the car needs maximum power, for example, if it is accelerating or climbing a steep hill, it uses all of its resources, whereas at steady speeds it runs only on petrol. When slowing down or braking, the electric motor recharges its batteries.

Hybrid cars are better for the environment because the electric motor can help out whenever it is needed and they have a much smaller engine than a traditional car. Also, hybrid cars on the market are made using materials such as aluminium and carbon fibre, which makes them extremely light. Both of these factors mean that they use far less petrol than normal cars, so they produce less pollution.

Of course, hybrid cars aren't perfect; they still run on fossil fuel and so pollute the environment to some extent. However, they may be the first step along the road to cleaner, "greener" cars. Car manufacturers are already working on vehicles which run on hydrogen. The only emission from these cars is harmless water vapour. These are still some way in the future, though, as designers need to think of cheap and safe ways of producing, transporting and storing hydrogen, but at last, it looks like we might be heading in the right direction.

71. Car manufacturers are trying to invent a new vehicle because ____
    A. today's cars use too much fuel.
    B. it is difficult to drive in cities.
    C. today's cars produce too much poisonous gas.
    D. the car industry is in trouble.

72. Vehicles which ran on electric motors ______
    A. moved very fast.
    B. were made of pieces of scrap.
    C. had to have their engines replaced.
    D. were not very popular.

73. The electric motor in hybrid cars ______
    A. has its own petrol engine.
    B. doesn't need to recharge its batteries.
    C. takes a long time to be recharged.
    D. needs replacement energy packs.

74. The computer in a hybrid car ______
    A. decides how the car should be powered at any given time.
    B. helps the car to go up hills.
    C. keeps the car running at a steady speed.
    D. powers the engine.

75. Hybrid cars are better for the planet because ______
    A. they use different fuel to normal cars.
    B. they are made of special materials.
    C. they produce less harmful gases.
    D. the electric motor is smaller than a normal engine.

76. Hybrid cars are not the ideal solution because ______
    A. they also use petrol.
    B. they do not make the roads cleaner.
    C. they produce carbon fibre.
    D. they are made from aluminium.

77. Cars which run on hydrogen are not available yet because _____

A. it is hard to drive them in the right direction.

B. there is no future for them.

C. they produce too much water vapour.

D. it is difficult to store hydrogen.

Aspirin, the most common pain relieves known today, was first produced commercially in 1899. The Bayer AG, now of Leverskin, Germany, manufactured Aspirin in powder form. Aspirin, a trade name, or acetylsalicylic acid, however, had first been synthesised in 1853 by Karl Gerhardt, an Alsatian chemist. Unfortunately, its value as a pain reliever was not recognised until 1899, when Heinrich Dresser published a paper about its effectiveness. Thereafter, Dr. Felix Hoffman, who worked for Bayer, succeeded in manufacturing it in a form pure enough to be used as a medical remedy. First available only on a limited scale as a prescription medicine in Germany, Aspirin gained wide usage when Bayer began retailing it in tablet form in 1915.

78. According to the passage, acetylsalicylic acid, or Aspirin _____ .

A. was invented in Germany in 1899

B. was first sold in powder form

C. was sold to the public in 1853

D. was perfected in 1915

79. It's clear from the passage that Aspirin's medical value _____ .

A. as a painkiller was widely recognised in 1853

B. was available to the public from 1853

C. was publicised by Karl Gerhardt

D. was made known by Heinrich Dresser

80. The author states that Aspirin _____ .

A. has been available in tablet form since 1899

B. was first sold by Bayer in 1915

C. was initially only available after seeing a doctor

D. was commonly used in Germany prior to 1915

– THE END –

14

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. sodium B. solid C. solitude D. solvent
2. A. stretch B. natural C. ancient D. question
3. A. land B. stable C. stab D. exam
4. A. decent B. recent C. celebrate D. even

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. honorable B. intimacy C. interviewer D. participate
6. A. contestant B. satellite C. similar D. interview
7. A. redundant B. descendant C. relevant D. consultant
8. A. deteriorate B. conscientious C. profound D. conspiracy

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Your brother spoke in a more interesting way, even though he
(A) (B) (C)
mentioned less details.
(D)

10. No matter how much they quarrel, they are faithful to themselves.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. Your irresponsible attitude has caused that we got into trouble.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. Although this cake tastes well, we shouldn't eat too much of it
(A) (B)
because we would risk eating too much cholesterol.
(C) (D)

13. Whoever said this he must have been a liar because it is something
(A) (B)
that even a child knows to be true.
(C) (D)

14. I will show you round the place if you will follow me. But, if you are
(A) (B) (C)
tired, we can call it off until later.
(D)

15. I won't manage to finish this unless it is some help from your men.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. Have I to tell them that you have come?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Water pollution is often caused by industrial ______ from factories.
A. fuels B. waste C. gases D. rain

18. Melanie is retiring from her job next summer ______ she can devote more time to photography.
A. in case B. until C. in order that D. whenever

19. The professor wasn't ______ with the current political affairs in his country after his long stay abroad.
A. present B. familiar C. knowledgeable D. actual

20. You will not be successful in business if you don't ______ risks.
A. put B. get C. try D. take

21. I can't speak French very well, but I always manage to get ______ with a dictionary and a few gestures.
A. by B. over C. across D. through

22. It's not fair to put somebody ______ in front of their friends.
A. out B. up C. through D. down

23. George didn't attend school for six weeks as he had to stay in hospital where he was ______ for pneumonia.
A. fixed B. treated C. relieved D. mended

24. Many 19th-century Russian novels are ______ to be read in just a few days.
A. too long B. as long C. such a long D. so long

25. I don't believe a ______ of what he says.
A. sentence B. word C. phrase D. matter

26. We bought our father a beautiful set of golf ______ for his birthday.
A. racquets B. bats C. clubs D. shoes

27. Michael was a terrible ______ , he was even afraid to stay at home alone.
A. culprit B. boaster C. fiancé D. coward

28. In spite of our big effort, we have not managed to ______ enough money for the renovation of the school buildings.
A. raise B. compose C. rear D. score

29. However much he tries to persuade you, please do not give ______.
A. up B. in C. down D. to

30. Los Angeles is ______ for its exciting nightlife.
A. maintained B. marvelled C. renowned D. experienced

31. There is a(n) ___ view of the whole valley from my bedroom window.
A. winding B. imposing C. bustling D. quaint

32. He wanted to get to the town centre but he got ______ the wrong bus and ended up at the station.
A. in B. out of C. off D. on

33. The press puts ______ on the police forces who were unable to cope with the crowd of savage hooligans.
A. blame B. charge C. fault D. guilt

34. Jessica is ______ to play tomorrow, but the coach will probably tell her to rest for another week.
A. sharp B. deliberate C. eager D. funny

35. Nobody took any ______ of the warning and they went swimming in the contaminated water.
A. information B. attention C. sight D. notice

36. In India, ______ religious reasons, butchery and related jobs are usually restricted to people of low caste.
A. for fear that B. unless C. owing to D. because

37. You'll need to put more effort ______ your work if you want to pass the exam.
A. into B. on C. through D. at

38. The schoolboy's excuse wasn't ______ at all. Nobody in the classroom believed in the far-fetched story he told.
A. credential B. credible C. creditable D. credulous

39. Everyone wondered what Joss' reaction to the accident would be; ______, it was his bicycle that was in pieces.
A. therefore B. so that C. after all D. all at once

40. The students have asked their professor to ______ making a test until after Christmas.
A. terminate B. interrupt C. await D. postpone

41. It has never ______ my mind that Jane might be a notorious liar.
A. passed B. entered C. crossed D. reached

42. Thieves broke ______ their house while they were on holiday.
A. down B. into C. off D. up

43. The mother was furious when she entered the nursery and saw it in complete ______ .

A. disorder　B. dirt　C. pollution　D. junk

44. It was ______ time we did something about the case, but we had no idea how to react.

A. main　B. latest　C. high　D. fair

45. Nobody in the team seemed to be exhausted when we arrived at the camp, _____ .

A. and I hadn't, either　B. and so was I

C. and I did, too　D. but I was

46. The 1665 plague in London took almost ______ lives ______ the Great Fire of London the year after.

A. the same – as　B. as many – as

C. much more – than　D. such a lot – that

47. Michael was ______ with anger when he saw his car had been scratched.

A. filled　B. fixed　C. loaded　D. stored

48. The dancers moved in time to the ______ of the music.

A. lyric　B. song　C. beat　D. tune

49. While our car ______ tomorrow, I ______ to the shopping centre for a few items for the holiday.

A. will be repaired – dash

B. has been repaired – am dashing

C. was repaired – have been dashing

D. is being repaired – will dash

50. Oh, if I _______ about it a little earlier ... Why didn't you tell me?

A. knew　B. had known　C. could know　D. did know

51. Now that the 9.30 train has been cancelled, we have got plenty of time to ______ before the next one arrives.

A. expire　B. exhaust　C. abound　D. spare

52. This story has been passed down by ______ of mouth.

A. word　B. phrase　C. memory　D. speaking

53. Mr. Smith is a ______ person; he never spares a penny.

A. arrogant　B. vain　C. mean　D. impulsive

54. We shouldn't think about new computers before installing _______ system in the building.

A. more reliable heating　B. the reliable heating

C. a reliable heating　D. reliably heating

55. I think we should ______ , at least as long as they didn't identify themselves as FBI agents.

A. have refused to our fingerprints being taken
B. then refuse to have taken our fingerprints
C. have refused to have our fingerprints taken
D. have refused to having our fingerprints taken

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

LIVING A HEALTHIER LIFE

Keeping fit and healthy may seem difficult, but there are a few easy-to-follow (56) ______ . Firstly, a balanced diet is absolutely essential. This (57) ______ selecting food that is (58) ______ in salt and sugar. Experts recommend (59) ______ the amount of fat in your diet, as too much can lead to heart problems. They also suggest increasing the (60) ______ of high fiber food we eat. This comes in the (61) ______ of fresh fruit, vegetables, wholemeal bread and pasta. As well as being packed (62) ______ vitamins and minerals, they are delicious too. Secondly, it's important to fit exercise into your daily (63) ______ . This can be done by simply walking as much as (64) ______ and climbing stairs instead of (65) ______ the lift. Exercise is necessary to (66) ______ a healthy body, as well as increasing energy levels and (67) ______ you feel generally fitter and happier. Finally, staying relaxed is important for good health. Too much stress can (68) ______ to a variety of illnesses, from headaches to high blood pressure. (69) ______ possible, do things you enjoy and treat yourself occasionally. So the message is (70) ______ – enjoy yourself but learn to respect your body too. It's all a question of getting the balance right.

56. A. laws B. guides C. orders D. guidelines
57. A. contains B. means C. points D. suggests
58. A. poor B. short C. small D. low
59. A. declining B. reducing C. cutting D. dropping
60. A. amount B. bulk C. number D. mass
61. A. look B. way C. form D. means
62. A. with B. by C. of D. in
63. A. time B. custom C. routine D. practice
64. A. probable B. possible C. able D. capable
65. A. taking B. having C. catching D. going
66. A. keep B. manage C. support D. maintain
67. A. providing B. doing C. making D. assisting

68. A. bring B. lead C. guide D. direct
69. A. Whenever B. Whichever C. However D. How
70. A. ordinary B. natural C. simple D. casual

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

LIVING FOR A CENTURY

The good news is that we can all expect to live both longer and healthier lives than any other generation in history. How well we age, however, is basically up to us!

The 20th century will probably be largely remembered for having the highest increase in life expectancy in recorded history. The average life-span for men and women has now almost doubled. What's more, this seems to be a continuing trend.

Not only are we living longer, but we are also living a far healthier lifestyle. With record numbers of fit, healthy people reaching the age of 90 and over, it is becoming clear that negative predictions of a greying population, troubled by increasing numbers of diseases as well as huge medical bills, have been exaggerated.

Our view of what old age actually means has changed dramatically. Many of today's pensioners, compared to the elderly in days gone by, tend to enjoy a quality of life without stress, travelling here, there and everywhere, learning new skills, taking up different sports, starting businesses and actively looking forward to each new day. Our actual opinion of what is old and what is not old tends to change with the passing of time as well as higher levels of longevity.

We can see that there are many different aspects affecting the ageing process, including lifestyle, attitude, social circumstances and diet. Studies carried out on mice, for example, have shown that intake of fewer calories allowed mice to live up to 40% longer than those who ate as much as they wanted. In human years this is equal to 30 or 40 more years of life. The mice also stayed energetic longer, had better memories and lower levels of cancer. Japanese people living on the island of Okinawa, in fact, consume 20 percent fewer calories than the rest of the population of Japan and, as a result, have the highest population of centenarians anywhere in the world!

The challenge the rest of us now face is how to delay the ageing process. There are, in fact, two different aspects to ageing that we need to be aware of, the one involving the natural passing of time and the other involving the natural, physical ageing of the body. While we have no control over our chronological age, we can, up to a point, do a lot to slow down biological ageing by taking the following advice.

1. Be optimistic.
2. Give up smoking.
3. Learn how to relax.
4. Have a sense of humour.
5. Do yoga to help posture.
6. Have a 30-minute walk each day.
7. Learn new skills to keep the mind active.
8. Have access to good medical facilities.
9. Avoid stress in order to improve health generally.
10. Mix with a variety of people of different ages.
11. Use suitable creams to protect the skin in summer.
12. Have at least five pieces of fruit and vegetables per day.
13. Improve diet by eating smaller portions, especially at night.

71. According to the writer, life in old age is improving because ______
A. people pay more for medical treatment.
B. record numbers attend fitness classes.
C. the number of diseases is decreasing.
D. older people are in better health.

72. The writer feels the increase in life expectancy ______
A. was completely predictable.
B. is something that will continue.
C. is a worrying trend.
D. has been exaggerated.

73. Nowadays, older people ______
A. tend to be more stressed.
B. worry about the quality of life.
C. take life as it comes.
D. stay active much longer.

74. Research has shown that ______
A. eating fewer calories can help us live longer.
B. mice live 40% longer if they stay energetic.
C. intake of calories helps older people live longer.
D. mice remembered more when they ate what they wanted.

75. Which of the following aspects of ageing can be controlled?
A. the passing of time
B. our mental age
C. our chronological age
D. our biological age

76. The writer feels it is wrong ______
   A. to go out in the sun.
   B. to finish the day with a heavy meal.
   C. for older people to do anything other than walking.
   D. for older people to socialise with youngsters.

77. Which phrase best sums up the writer's view of growing old?
   A. Come to terms with it.
   B. You're as old as time.
   C. Act your age at all times.
   D. It's not age but attitude.

As soon as early men learnt how to write, they developed a way of putting down numbers. The ancient Egyptians used a hieroglyphic (pictorial) method of representing numbers for counting, weighing and measuring. The Greeks used an alphabetical system: alpha for 1, beta for 2 and so on. The Romans used simple stroke marks for the first three numbers, but for 5, they used a "V" sign, which may originally have been represented as a hand; 10 was two Vs, linked together as a cross, forming the symbol X. Primitive tribes today still count by fives because there are five fingers on each hand. Eskimos still count in twenties. In the Middle Ages, twenty, known as a *score,* was a much used number; in fact, we still keep the word "score" in such games as football, tennis and cricket.

78. The best title for this passage would be ______ .
   A. Numeracy and Literacy in the Ancient World
   B. The Development of Numerical Systems
   C. How Primitive People Learnt to Write
   D. Ancient Methods of Counting Surviving Today

79. It is clearly stated in the passage that ______ .
   A. numbers were developed shortly after writing systems
   B. all ancient peoples used to count in groups of fives
   C. only the Egyptians used numbers for weighing and measuring
   D. men learnt to put down numbers before they learnt to write

80. The author states that, in the Middle Ages, ______ .
   A. Roman numerals had lost their influence
   B. numbering systems developed close to their present forms
   C. people used to count in twenties
   D. there were still primitive tribes counting by finger

– THE END –

15

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. reliable B. revision C. revival D. fiber
2. A. giant B. description C. literacy D. liberal
3. A. meeting B. receive C. deafen D. feature
4. A. archive B. challenge C. Christmas D. chaos

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. detriment B. destitute C. devastate D. detergent
6. A. argument B. architect C. artillery D. arduous
7. A. redundancy B. accuracy C. obstinacy D. luxury
8. A. deference B. deficiency C. reference D. deficit

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. They are moving the (A) furniture and equipment all over (B) the house because it is being (C) redecorated. I'm having the walls painted and the floors to be replaced (D).

10. Don't quarrel with (A) me! You have to (B) do what I tell you. Otherwise (C), I will sack (D) you.

11. You don't know what (A) I was talking (B) about because (C) you didn't give (D) attention.

12. I prefer telling jokes to be (A) told ones (B) which (C) I don't (D) understand.

13. The high prices (A) discouraged me (B) to visit (C) the shop again (D).

14. You are contradicting yourself! (A) It (B) just (C) doesn't have (D) sense!

15. When (A) you drive a (B) car, you have to (C) have your driving licence with (D) you.

16. Will I help you with this suitcase, madam?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. After the party, they didn't remember ______ the ashtrays out. The first thing I did in the morning was to open the windows.
A. taking B. to take
C. to have taken D. having taken

18. I can't help ______ the young who set off on journeys with their rucksacks ______ the world.
A. admiring – to discover B. to admire – discovering
C. admire – discovered D. being admired – discover

19. Safety experts are trying to establish the ______ of yesterday's train crash.
A. creation B. reason C. grounds D. cause

20. I'd opt for a glass of mineral water just to ______ my thirst.
A. quit B. quiver C. quench D. quieten

21. About two hundred illegal immigrants have been ______ from the country this year.
A. expelled B. enforced C. evicted D. expired

22. A fire-fighter severely ______ while he ______ to put out a fire.
A. was being injured – would help
B. has been injured – helped
C. had been injured – has helped
D. was injured – was helping

23. The first amusement park in our city was a ______ success for its owners. Everybody would go there to have a good time.
A. cracking B. roaring C. sparking D. ringing

24. Has it been decided who is going to ______ the orchestra yet?
A. govern B. handle C. conduct D. guide

25. If we ______ working at this rate, we ______ all the invitations into the envelopes by 5 o'clock.
A. are keeping – will put B. have kept – will be putting
C. kept – were to put D. keep – will have put

26. The greatest ______ in my life is to become a successful actor.
A. plan B. ambition C. goal D. intention

27. Will you ______ me company while I wait for the train?
A. keep B. take C. have D. give

28. Will Smith was taught how to ______ Rubik's Cube puzzles quickly for his role in the film *The Pursuit of Happiness*.
A. persist B. admit C. solve D. rotate

29. I ______ to your excuses carefully, but I ______ .
A. listen – do not convince
B. am listening – was not convinced
C. had listened – have not been convinced
D. have listened – am not convinced

30. I don't mind walking long distances, because I know it does me ______ .
A. advantage B. sure C. good D. more

31. I ______ an old friend yesterday. It was really nice to see her after all this time.
A. ran after B. ran up C. ran over D. ran into

32. Bob was in terrible pain, but none of us knew how to ______ his suffering until the ambulance arrived.
A. dissolve B. relieve C. cease D. exclude

33. Your computer can't read your flashcard because you haven't ______ it into the back of your computer properly.
A. ensured B. donated C. inserted D. required

34. I'll give them a call – They should be back home ______ now.
A. by B. until C. for D. from

35. "Did he plead guilty?" – "Yes, he admitted ______ the crime."
A. to being B. committed
C. to have committed D. to having committed

36. "Look at that player! He kicked Ronald." – "Yes, that was a ______ foul."
A. deliberate B. determined C. calculated D. planned

37. During his lifetime, ______ his famed artwork, Michelangelo also wrote many excellent poems.
A. despite B. besides C. rather D. as

38. "Have they arrested the criminal yet?" – "It's only a ______ of time."
A. period B. length C. matter D. waste

39. The protesters occupying the streets have ______ the traffic in the centre of the city.
A. disrupted B. dislocated C. disturbed D. dispelled

40. It's unusual ______ me to go out on a Monday night.
A. of B. for C. to D. with

41. The new location of the company headquarters hasn't been cleverly chosen, ______ has it been properly planned.
A. nor B. so C. either D. or

42. They've finally announced that the elections are ______ on 21 June.
A. due B. probably C. happening D. to take place

43. I broke ______ with my boyfriend because he didn't like any of my friends.
A. down B. in C. up D. out

44. "I'm afraid there's no more milk left in the fridge."
"Don't worry we'll ______ it."
A. manage B. do without
C. do away with D. do with

45. When I was young, I ______ always walk to school in the mornings.
A. would B. could C. will D. did

46. "Let's go to the cinema!" "Which ______ film did you have in mind?"
A. single B. individual C. particular D. unique

47. Wait a minute, there is an answer from the Federal Bureau with ______ to your previous inquiry.
A. regard B. reflection C. attention D. consideration

48. Please will you just tidy your room, and stop ______ excuses!
A. taking B. making C. having D. doing

49. Phil has a ______ to lie to his friends when it comes to his relationships.
A. habit B. custom C. mind D. tendency

50. It's so wet here – It ______ rains non-stop for several days.
A. frequently B. seldom C. periodically D. all the time

51. She managed to ______ university the first time she tried.
A. go into B. get into C. pass to D. enter to

52. My tooth isn't aching at the moment, but the unpleasant feeling of stiffness still ______ on in my mouth.
A. remains B. lasts C. continues D. lingers

53. Aspirin was used as a medicine as far ____ as the 5th century BC.
A. back B. beyond C. behind D. before

54. I can't go climbing tomorrow as some of my equipment is ______.
A. wrong B. mistaken C. faulty D. poor

55. The success of our campaign is ______ on the number of investors we can attract.
A. legible B. relative C. obtainable D. dependent

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

CLUTTER IS BAD FOR YOU

Everyone has to tidy up around the house sometimes, but the new idea known as "de-cluttering" goes further than that. By showing you how to get (56) ______ of all the things you don't need, de-cluttering can actually help you (57) ______ a healthier, less stressful lifestyle. At least, that is the belief of professional "de-cluttering consultant", Clare Davis. Clare visits her clients in their homes and (58) ______ them on what to keep, what to throw out, and how best to (59) ______ the furniture and storage space.

But Clare does more than just tidying a desk or (60) ______ out a wardrobe that is stuffed with last year's fashion items. She aims to (61) ______ to the root of the problem. According to Clare, if your home is disorganised and untidy then so is your mind, and your happiness and health will (62) ______ as a result. She believes that everything in the house should either have a (63) ______ or be something you really cherish. Many people (64) ______ on to things for the wrong (65) ______. And so the first (66) ______ in Clare's de-cluttering programme is to remove everything her clients don't need, like clothes they have grown (67) ______ of and objects they no longer need.

Clare's clients speak (68) ______ of her. All sorts of people from writers to computer programmers have said they (69) ______ her service useful. Many have said that her de-cluttering programme has (70) ______ them to become more organised.

56. A. lost B. rid C. empty D. free
57. A. perform B. complete C. lead D. keep
58. A. recommends B. advises C. tells D. persuades
59. A. fix B. settle C. regulate D. arrange
60. A. cutting B. crossing C. clearing D. calling
61. A. gain B. come C. catch D. get
62. A. suffer B. harm C. damage D. hurt
63. A. target B. function C. task D. basis
64. A. hold B. keep C. stay D. wait
65. A. purposes B. objectives C. reasons D. causes
66. A. degree B. act C. progress D. step
67. A. fed B. tired C. sad D. worn
68. A. greatly B. deeply C. highly D. surely
69. A. found B. understood C. taken D. discovered
70. A. made B. supported C. improved D. helped

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

SAVE OUR SEEDS

Over the past four hundred years, four hundred and fifty types of plants and trees around the world have become extinct as a result of the combined effects of global warming, population growth, deforestation, flooding and the fact that deserts are advancing in some regions at a rate of nearly four miles a year. Scientists estimate a quarter of the world's remaining 270,000 plant species will be under threat of extinction by 2050.

In 1997, in an attempt to try to prevent the loss of such precious resources, volunteers all over Britain began collecting seeds from Britain's 1,400 species of wild plants, three hundred of which are already facing extinction. The seeds collected are now housed in the Millennium Seed Bank, which opened its doors in 2000. Run by the Royal Botanical Gardens department of the famous Kew Gardens in London, the bank is located in Sussex, about thirty-five miles outside of the capital.

The bank is expected to become the world's biggest seed bank and, apart from preserving almost all the plant life in Britain, it also aims to have saved the seeds of more than 24,000 species of plant life, almost a tenth of the world's flowering plants, in the next twenty years. If they are successful, the Millennium Seed Bank Project will be one of the largest international conservation projects ever undertaken.

In order to achieve this aim, the Millennium Seed Bank has a team of scientists who travel to remote corners of the world to find and collect seeds. They work together with local botanists and also help them to set up their own seed banks by training local scientists. They also spend a great deal of time negotiating with governments to allow them to collect the seeds and bring them back to Britain for storage in the Millennium Seed Bank.

When these seeds arrive at the seed bank, they are sorted, separated by hand from their pods, cleaned and dried and then X-rayed to make sure that they haven't been damaged in any way that might stop them from growing into healthy plants. Finally, they are placed in ordinary glass jars and stored in three underground vaults at temperatures of -20°C. Most plant species have seeds that can be dried, frozen and stored for years and still grow into healthy plants. However, the seeds of some species cannot be dried, so they can't be stored in seed banks in the usual way. These seeds include many rainforest tree species and plants that grow underwater.

Roger Smith, head of the Millennium Seed Bank, explains that scientists at the bank are already working on finding new ways of storing those seeds that cannot survive the drying and freezing process, and also on how to regenerate the seeds when they become extinct in their natural habitats. "At the moment, all we're doing is preserving these plants for the future. We won't have managed to conserve any species until we find the way to successfully regenerate them and grow new plants from them," points out Smith. "But at least, this way, when the technology becomes available, and it will, we won't have lost everything."

As well as preserving seeds for the future, the seed bank also receives 2000 requests per year for seeds from universities, governments and conservationist organisations for use in various types of research – for example, to find cures for diseases, to grow food in the developing world and to help in projects that restore the natural habitats of endangered animal species so they can be released back into the wild. Dr Hugh Pritchard, head of research at the Millennium Seed Bank, says: "While it's true that many of the plants we preserve at the bank aren't useful at the moment, that doesn't mean they won't become useful in the future. Something like thirty per cent of the medicines we use today are based on products or chemicals which have been extracted from plants. So it's easy to see why we need to preserve the diversity of the earth's plant life for the future."

71. What do scientists believe will happen by 2050?
    A. All plant life will be altered.
    B. 450 types of plants will be in danger of becoming extinct.
    C. Part of the world's plant life will face extinction.
    D. Environmental factors will affect only 450 plant species.

72. Where can the Millennium Seed Bank be found?
    A. outside Sussex
    B. outside London
    C. in the Royal Botanical Gardens
    D. in the Kew Gardens

73. The main objective of the Millennium Seed Bank is to ______
    A. start a new international project in the next few years.
    B. protect all flowering plants in the world.
    C. save the seeds of thousands of the world's plants.
    D. undertake a larger conservation project soon.

74. The Millennium Seed Bank carries out its work by ______
    A. collecting international seeds and returning them to Britain for storage.
    B. travelling around the world with botanists from other countries.
    C. helping other international seed banks.
    D. training foreign governments to plant seeds.

75. The methods used in storing the seeds show that ______
- A. all seeds can be preserved for many years.
- B. some species cannot be stored by regular means.
- C. some of the plant species develop into healthy plants.
- D. some seeds are damaged when X-rayed.

76. The Millennium Seed Bank is trying to ______
- A. destroy the seeds that cannot be frozen.
- B. reduce the storage lives of some seeds.
- C. reproduce new plants from the seeds.
- D. plant the seeds that have a short storage life.

77. Why is this project important, according to Dr Pritchard?
- A. It's useful to medical research.
- B. It's useful in technological research.
- C. It helps governments in developing countries.
- D. It helps animal habitats.

Military rockets filled with gunpowder were first used in 1312 by the Chinese against the Tatars. The idea caught on in the West, too, and rockets lit up the sky in 1380 in battle between Venice and Genoa. The Indians used them against the British at the end of the 18th century. The British were impressed and Colonel William Congreve set to work on the Congreve rocket, with a range of 1,800 metres. In 1806, during the Napoleonic wars, some 200 Congreve rockets set fire to Boulogne. This had not been part of the plan: they had actually been aimed at shipping in the harbour. Rockets have since been also used to fire life-lines from ship to shore, to fire harpoons into the backs of whales, and of course, to launch humans into space.

78. It is clear from the passage that, originally, rockets were ______ .
- A. created by western inventors
- B. invented before gunpowder
- C. unsuccessfully used in battle
- D. used exclusively in warfare

79. The author informs us that Sir William Congreve ______ .
- A. set fire to the French town, Boulogne
- B. was inspired by the Indians to develop his own rockets
- C. played a major role during the Napoleonic wars
- D. was the inventor of the first effective rockets

80. We learn from the passage that rockets ______ .
- A. have only been used in war and in space
- B. have a maximum range of 1.800 metres
- C. are also used by ships to call for help
- D. always have a destructive purpose

— THE END —

16

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. heal B. health C. stealth D. dealt
2. A. orchestra B. chemical C. orchid D. orchard
3. A. fathom B. favorite C. famous D. fade
4. A. bonus B. total C. trophy D. tropical

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. deference B. definite C. delicacy D. deficiency
6. A. conspiracy B. engineer C. Vietnamese D. referee
7. A. disease B. bacteria C. chemistry D. professor
8. A. nutritious B. contagious C. continuous D. numerous

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. I will come to your office as soon as I prepare this report.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. Yesterday Bob came with a friend of him and asked us out.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. Susan and Ted are in love. It is certainly going to be another wedding.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. Sue just can't stop thinking about football! She is obsessed by her local team!
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. Try to encourage your children for making more effort.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. The invention of telephone made people communicate more easily.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. The more money you will have, the more you will want, won't you?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. Poland and Japan have very little common, but what they do share is national pride.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. The handwriting is completely ______. This note must have been written a long time ago.
A. inedible B. indelible C. illegible D. unfeasible

18. I'll give you ten minutes to come ______ with a better idea.
A. up B. in C. through D. out

19. Why are you still here? You ______ been helping Dianne in the yard.
A. must have B. would have C. might have D. should have

20. By the time Gregory had got his camera ready, the rare bird had already ______.
A. vanished B. decreased C. betrayed D. surpassed

21. Eric's father works as an interpreter. The man is ______ in three languages.
A. outspoken B. fluent C. speechless D. knowledgeable

22. "Monica brought some food for the party."
"She ______, we have plenty."
A. needn't have brought B. doesn't have to
C. didn't need to D. needn't

23. I've explained the ______ of my plan, but I'm leaving it to you to fill in the details.
A. outline B. idiocy C. average D. contour

24. Mr. Smith ate his breakfast in great ______ so as not to miss the bus to Liverpool.
A. speed B. haste C. rush D. pace

25. He decided to go ______ a diet.
A. for B. to C. on D. by

26. Lara found it difficult to live ______ to her parents' expectations.
A. up B. in C. down D. out

27. I know it works in theory, but try putting it into ______ and you'll find out it's a failure.
A. procedure B. exercise C. performance D. operation

28. I've given ______ all my old books. We just didn't have enough space in the apartment
A. out B. away C. in D. of

29. I'd ______ known Jim for three months, when he moved abroad.
A. often B. always C. then D. hardly

30. You'd better not place a bet on Stallion. In my opinion, the horse doesn't ______ a chance of winning the race.

A. win B. rise C. stand D. play

31. ______ out of the water, penguins are almost always found in groups, and are quite sociable.

A. Before B. Just as C. By the time D. While

32. Betty told her younger sister to ______ her alone because she didn't feel like playing games.

A. leave B. put C. set D. make

33. I was immensely ______ to hear that none of my relatives was killed in the bus accident.

A. recovered B. improved C. relieved D. healed

34. To everybody's ______ , the doctor declared the boy's life was out of danger.

A. calmness B. relief C. peace D. soothe

35. My mother has got a cupboard full of souvenirs from just about ______ city she's been to.

A. all B. many C. the whole D. every

36. Mr. Robson's job is to teach the young officers to ______ their duty in the right way.

A. operate B. commit C. perform D. proceed

37. Although the wind has now eased, we've warned all the residents ______ all the windows shut.

A. they'd better keep B. it's been better to keep
C. they'd better kept D. they'd better have kept

38. The robbers packed the diamonds into a suitcase and ______ in a van that waited for them in the street.

A. put through B. rolled over C. carried away D. made off

39. I haven't got the ______ idea what you're talking about.

A. least B. slightest C. dimmest D. smallest

40. Mind that the baby shouldn't touch the knife, it's as sharp as a __ .

A. razor B. sword C. cut D. blade

41. This job ______ working very long hours.

A. includes B. consists C. involves D. contains

42. It has been kept ______ for about ten years that the minister's son committed a crime.

A. unaware B. secret C. mystery D. obscure

43. One could see with the ______ eye that there was a lighthouse on the promontory.
A. naked B. sole C. nude D. shut

44. I wouldn't have realized about the possible risk of setting the factory on fire if Bob hadn't ______ my attention to it.
A. sought B. caught C. showed D. drawn

45. It's not easy to make Stanley furious, the boy is very gentle by ______ .
A. himself B. personality C. nature D. reaction

46. Could you ______ us that any possible obstacles will be eliminated?
A. assure B. pledge C. confirm D. declare

47. Please ______ off your shoes when you come in the house.
A. bring B. take C. remove D. put

48. We couldn't stand his nasty ______ of spitting on the floor and we moved him from our department.
A. disposition B. character C. habit D. guilt

49. Has anyone managed to ______ the meaning of the declaration?
A. seize B. snatch C. grip D. grasp

50. When the party was ______, we helped them clear up the room.
A. up B. over C. out D. off

51. The loan that we had received from our parents ______ us to buy a flat in Cambridge.
A. granted B. assisted C. fulfilled D. enabled

52. Patrick ______ his joy at winning the prize by inviting his friends to a first-class restaurant for dinner.
A. displayed B. envisioned C. exposed D. appeared

53. This pupil is notorious for playing ______ from his mathematics lessons.
A. runaway B. truant C. absent D. joyride

54. I was ______ to believe that she was a representative of the Labour Party.
A. declared B. carried C. explained D. led

55. Our karate master is as quick as ______ .
A. lightning B. thunder C. current D. wave

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

HISTORY SET IN STONE

Many species of animals and plants have disappeared from the earth. They have died out, or become extinct. But sometimes animals or plant (56) ______ can be found buried in rocks. These are called fossils. Imprints in rocks (57) (______ prints, for example) are also called fossils.

Not every creature (58) ______ as a fossil. Many simply rot away completely and leave no (59) ______ of their existence. Because many creatures and plants have disappeared without leaving any fossils, we will never know anything about them.

The study of fossils, or palaeontology, to give it its scientific (60) ______ , became established at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Before this research began, people did not believe that fossils had once been (61) ______ . Large fossil teeth were seen as evidence of a race of giants in the past, while ammonites, a very (62) ______ type of fossil which you might easily find yourself on a beach or among rocks, were called snakestones because of their snake-like (63) ______ . People believed that snakes had been (64) ______ to stone by a miracle.

The most famous fossils of all are the dinosaurs. There are, of course, no dinosaurs on (65) ______ in zoos. They were not (66) ______ to extinction by humans as some animals have been, but became extinct millions of years before our own species developed. The reason why the dinosaurs became extinct is still a mystery. Many theories have (67) ______ the disappearance of dinosaurs with major (68) ______ change.

One possibility is that a gigantic meteorite crashed into the earth (69) ______ so much dust into the atmosphere that the (70) ______ of sunlight was reduced. The temperature would have fallen and, as a consequence, many types of plants and animals would have become extinct.

56. A. parts B. evidence C. bones D. remains
57. A. paw B. toe C. palm D. hand
58. A. lasts B. survives C. continues D. develops
59. A. marks B. proof C. remnants D. trace
60. A. name B. description C. term D. status
61. A. alive B. physical C. living D. flesh
62. A. frequent B. usual C. normal D. common
63. A. type B. shape C. manner D. figure
64. A. petrified B. made C. turned D. ossified
65. A. exhibition B. appearance C. sight D. display
66. A. driven B. brought C. chased D. hunted
67. A. explained B. joined C. connected D. initiated
68. A. temporal B. climatic C. weather D. seasonal
69. A. disturbing B. displacing C. putting D. pushing
70. A. heat B. amount C. degree D. period

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Of all the environmental problems facing us today, global warming is likely to have the most devastating effects. In order to combat these, the emission of harmful gases must be reduced; for this purpose, the rainforests, which absorb carbon dioxide in vast quantities must be protected. Global warming will place a premium on energy efficiency, for controlling global warming inescapably means reducing the burning of fossil fuels. The two industries that are most obviously going to be affected are the power suppliers and the vehicle manufacturers, but since energy is consumed by almost everything we manufacture, design or do, the effects will be felt everywhere.

71. It is emphasized in the passage that global warming seems to be ______ .
    A. easier to control than other environmental problems
    B. of less of a threat than formerly it used to be
    C. the most terrible of the problems facing the environment
    D. one of the causes for the disappearance of the rainforests

72. The author explains that unless the burning of fossil fuels is radically reduced ______ .
    A. global warming cannot possibly be held in check
    B. energy efficiency cannot be achieved
    C. traditional power supplies will not be adequate
    D. they will soon be used up

73. According to the passage, power supply and vehicle manufacturing ______ .
    A. are two industries that do not affect global warming
    B. are environmentally less harmful than other industries
    C. rely heavily on fossil fuels
    D. have carried the problems of global warming everywhere

HISTORY LESSONS

"History is the version of past events that people have decided to agree upon."

Napoleon Bonaparte

Think of three historical figures. What do you know about them? Where did you get your information from? The chances are that you either read it somewhere or someone who read it somewhere told you about it. Did you ever think about who wrote down these facts? How can you be sure that they are true? The thing is, many historical "truths" are historical myths.

Let's take some examples. In America, 4th July is Independence Day, the most important holiday in the American calendar, which the Americans celebrate with parades and fireworks. It was on 4th July, 1776 that Congress approved the Declaration of Independence. It was a good start. However, the struggle continued for another seven years after this, with some of the most brutal fighting in the whole war, as King George III was not willing to grant America total independence, which was the only arrangement that the American leaders would accept. So the fighting continued. The first draft of a Treaty of Peace was signed in November 1782 and in February 1783 the King officially announced that the war would soon be over. This led to the signing of the Treaty of Paris on 3rd September that same year.

Think about the discovery of America. What's the first name that comes to mind? More than likely it's Christopher Columbus. Was America really discovered by him? He had set out to reach Asia and that's where he thought he was when he came to America. But there were many people there before him. The first ones were certainly the Native Americans, thousands of years before 1492. Where had they come from? Even the Vikings had made a number of expeditions, with Leif Eriksson landing there in around 1,000 A.D. Perhaps Amerigo Vespucci was the discoverer of America. After all, unlike Columbus before him, he was the first fifteenth-century explorer to realise where he was, or rather, where he definitely wasn't. So, maybe the word "re-discover" is more accurate when it comes to Columbus, if history is to give him any credit at all.

Everyone believes such historical "facts" because, like you, they got them from what they thought was a reliable source. But how can such things be written down in the first place? One of the reasons must be that history is seldom "cut and dried". The events are often complicated and messy. The achieving of American independence was a lengthy affair. Presumably 4th July was chosen as the date to celebrate because it was seen as more significant than the date of the actual end of the war. Another reason is that such myths always contain a grain of truth. Columbus was not the first person to travel to America, but he was the first fifteenth-century explorer to go there. His "re-discovery" was, from a historical point of view, extremely significant for Europe since his voyages opened up large-scale commerce between Europe and America.

History has traditionally been written by the winners. If the conquered indigenous peoples had written the history of the discovery of the New World, it would most probably have been very different, but not necessarily objective: the point of view of the conquered can be just as biased as the point of view of the conqueror. **But that is not the**

whole story. The writing of history depends not only on the "side" the writer is on, but also on the culture and attitudes of the era it is written in.

History is always subjective. So, remember: when you read history, take it with a pinch of salt.

74. America was not actually free from British rule until ______ .

A. July 1776	B. September 1783
C. February 1783	D. November 1782

75. One thing that is definitely true is that ______ .
   - A. Christopher Columbus didn't know he had found a new land
   - B. the Native Americans had always been in America
   - C. the Vikings were the first to discover America
   - D. Amerigo Vespucci was the first explorer to travel to America

76. People believe things that are not true because historical facts ______ .

A. are always from unreliable sources	B. are not simple
C. are not complicated	D. are written down

77. Columbus is credited with the discovery of America because ______ .
   - A. the fact that he travelled there is true
   - B. this historical myth happens to be completely true
   - C. his voyage there had important consequences for 15th-century Europe
   - D. he wrote the history of New World explorations

78. If native people had written the history of the New World, then history would have been ______ .

A. accurate B. different C. objective D. complete

79. What the writer means by "that is not the whole story", (in next-to-last paragraph) is that ______
   - A. the writing of history depends on many factors.
   - B. history should always be written by the losers.
   - C. the history of the discovery of the New World was never finished.
   - D. history should not be written by the winners.

80. What might be a suitable alternative title for this text?
   - A. There's no history, only biography.
   - B. The pen is mightier than the sword.
   - C. History: lies, lies, lies!
   - D. History is deception.

– THE END –

17

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. medicine B. memory C. metro D. medium
2. A. search B. beard C. rehearse D. prefer
3. A. evade B. equation C. essay D. many
4. A. flour B. roar C. pour D. soar

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. genuine B. kangaroo C. genocide D. fortunate
6. A. poisonous B. monotonous C. disastrous D. religious
7. A. immune B. pneumonia C. insistent D. delicate
8. A. scientific B. biology C. geography D. activity

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Hardly had we arrived at the hotel, that there was a power cut.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. I have never seen him before in my life, so I don't know
(A) (B) (C)
how he looks.
(D)

11. Tell me how old John's girlfriend is. She reminds me about my
(A) (B) (C)
elder sister.
(D)

12. You should not have offended my aunt the way you have done.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. It will be trouble if the police find out about our illegal activity.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. Not until the office phoned me had I found out about the meeting.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. A lot of ancient paintings and sculptures can be found in this
(A) (B)
museum but there are a few works of Hugo because he is relatively
(C) (D)
unknown in this country.

16. The captain accused me that I neglected my duties, which made me
(A) (B) (C)
very angry.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "Who wrote the poem?"
"It is said ______ written by one of the Brontë sisters."
A. to be B. to being
C. to have been D. to having been

18. Alex was ______ enough on becoming a professional sportsman and he didn't want to listen to anybody else's advice.
A. eager B. intent C. definite D. certain

19. They say that a friend in ______ is a friend indeed.
A. need B. lack C. wish D. miss

20. It is not a great achievement to me if you make money by ______ of an illegal business.
A. sorts B. means C. process D. works

21. If you don't ______ that bike, it won't last very long.
A. look after B. look out for C. look into D. look over

22. Your staying in this room longer than seven days will ______ having to pay extra money.
A. prove B. correspond C. mean D. signify

23. "Do you think he'll recover from the accident?"
"It's not looking good. I'd say the ______ are slim."
A. possibility B. chances C. opportunity D. likelihood

24. It's time to say goodbye. Well, I'm looking forward ______ you all again soon.
A. to be seeing B. on seeing C. to see D. to seeing

25. This species of mosquito can be dangerous, but happily, it is rather ______ in this area.
A. few B. minor C. rare D. scarcely

26. As Joe's roommate I find him a fairly nice fellow, even if at times it is not easy to ______ his noisy behaviour.
A. put down for B. put up with C. put off with D. put in for

27. Rex and Sabine had always planned to open a restaurant, but it ______ to nothing.
A. got B. went C. came D. resulted

28. We can't admit a person who hasn't ______ the required number of points at the entrance examination.
A. scored B. assessed C. settled D. qualified

29. You should stop seeing Susan. ______ involved with her means trouble.
A. Living B. Getting C. Having lived D. Having got

30. It was mindless of you to ______ Sam in the face. You should never have done it if you expect him to love you.
A. slam B. clap C. clasp D. slap

31. John and Lisa have a lot in ______ with each other.
A. common B. competition C. regard D. similar

32. I can hardly think of Jenny being able to ______ the aim she has set herself.
A. implement B. accomplish C. triumph D. succeed

33. Your rude behaviour was an ______ to the host and his wife. I don't think they will ever invite us to their home again.
A. abuse B. aversion C. injury D. insult

34. The most probable ______ for your chronic headache is lack of good rest.
A. reason B. background C. origin D. factor

35. That tall fair woman ______ me of my mother.
A. remembers B. reminds C. reminisces D. recalls

36. I've borrowed the money from the bank, but I have to pay it ______ by the end of the year.
A. out B. down C. up D. back

37. It was hard to ______ the temptation to watch the late night show even though I was so tired.
A. defy B. resist C. refuse D. oppose

38. This cheese isn't fit for eating. It's ______ all over after lying in the bin for so long.
A. mouldy B. rusty C. spoiled D. sour

39. As far as I can judge, she was completely unaware ______ the seriousness of the situation.
A. with B. about C. concerning D. of

40. He felt rather embarrassed at his daughter's willingness ______ in a topless costume.
A. to photograph her B. for being photographed
C. to be photographed D. on being photographed

41. I cannot think of the correct answer. Could you drop me a small ______ please?
A. tip B. hint C. idea D. word

42. You ______ much recently.
A. weren't studying
B. don't study
C. haven't been studying
D. didn't study

43. It was ______ time we went home after having spent the whole afternoon in the neighbour's garden.
A. only B. just C. near D. about

44. Studs was only the boy's ______. His real name was William.
A. nickname B. label C. identity D. figure

45. If so many people ______ about it, how do you want to keep it secret?
A. are discussing
B. are to be said
C. are to be told
D. will be saying

46. You should be very glad that Bob didn't recognize you that night. Can you imagine his fury if he ______ ?
A. had B. did C. did not D. would have

47. I had no problems on the test, except for question 36, which I found really ______ .
A. rough B. upset C. tough D. strict

48. He sold all his property and went away to America never ______ again.
A. hearing of him
B. to be heard of
C. to hear of him
D. being heard about

49. All the inhabitants in the area have been asked to ______ at home if the storm returns.
A. settle B. dwell C. occupy D. remain

50. We were lucky the taxi arrived without any ______ . Otherwise, we wouldn't have arrived in time for our train.
A. delay
B. pause
C. wait
D. interruption

51. The line that divides North and South Korea is the most ______ armed border in the world.
A. nearly B. formerly C. kindly D. heavily

52. Not only were the little children ______ with this nasty cold. We had a few adult patients, too.
A. injured B. imposed C. afflicted D. aggravated

53. Don't expect that the changes brought ______ by the new law will make everyone happy.
A. around B. over C. up D. about

54. One of the men was lying on the ground after ______ down by a piece of rock.
A. knocking B. being knocked
C. knocking him D. was knocked

55. It's interesting how the rumour about my promotion began to ____.
A. spread B. publicize C. progress D. emit

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION

Aluminium foil is used to wrap food in the kitchen. It is a very thin flexible metal sheet, sold in a roll, and since it does not burn, its main use is probably to cover a chicken before it is put in the oven. The invention of the foil in France in 1903 may not have seemed hugely significant at the (56) ______ but it began a packaging revolution that was to change our whole (57) ______ of life.

Until the early 20th century, everything bought from shops was wrapped with paper and string and, (58) ______ the growing technological expertise in the world, packaging remained quite (59) ______ . Aluminium foil was not (60) ______ used until 1914, when people began using it as a secure top for milk bottles. Some forty years later, however, the packaging revolution really (61) ______ when companies making the cans used for soft drinks stopped using tin, a metal which was becoming too expensive, and (62) ______ to aluminium. (63) ______ production of aerosol cans soon (64) ______ .

At the (65) ______ of the 20th century, there was little or no packaging to throw away. But with the (66) ______ of the new materials what we now (67) ______ to as the "throw-away society" was born. Disposable razors, for example, were (68) ______ to be used and then thrown away. The idea was appealing to manufacturers because it (69) ______ that the customer would always be (70) ______ back for more.

56. A. moment B. time C. age D. period
57. A. way B. condition C. state D. course
58. A. although B. however C. despite D. nevertheless
59. A. initial B. primary C. fundamental D. basic
60. A. deeply B. widely C. thickly D. largely
61. A. took off B. burst in C. showed up D. set out
62. A. exchanged B. swapped C. replaced D. switched
63. A. Quantity B. Mass C. Volume D. Great
64. A. continued B. succeeded C. followed D. accompanied

65. A. change B. turn C. point D. round
66. A. arrival B. occurrence C. visit D. approach
67. A. call B. describe C. mention D. refer
68. A. wanted B. hoped C. intended D. aimed
69. A. meant B. involved C. caused D. included
70. A. returning B. entering C. coming D. reaching

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

The ozone layer absorbs all the highest frequencies of ultraviolet radiation and prevents them from reaching the surface of the planet. A reduction of only 5 per cent in its overall concentration would probably lead to about a 10 per cent increase in human skin cancers and a 10 per cent drop in stratospheric ozone levels would increase the amount of hot and dangerous ultraviolet radiation on earth by 20 per cent. Beyond this level the precise effects of ozone layer depletion on both humans and wildlife are extremely difficult to predict.

71. As the passage points out, major function of the ozone layer is to ______ .
A. prevent the transmission of low frequency radiation
B. regulate the frequencies of ultraviolet radiation
C. reduce the amount of radiation in the stratosphere to 10 percent
D. protect the earth from the harmful effects of ultraviolet radiation

72. The author points out that it is almost impossible to estimate ____.
A. the effects of a drop of more than 10 percent in the level of ozone concentration
B. how wildlife has been affected by the increase in ultraviolet radiation
C. the extent of ozone depletion in recent years
D. the annual rate of skin cancer due to ozone depletion

73. The author points out that a 10 per cent increase in human skin cancer would be likely to occur ______.
A. unless measures could be found to prevent ozone layer depletion
B. should there be 20 per cent increase in ultraviolet radiation
C. if there were a 5 per cent drop in the ozone layer density
D. if urgent action were not taken to prevent it

MAKE YOUR HOME GREENER

Residential buildings are responsible for consuming 27% of the total amount of energy consumed within Europe and are the biggest source of global warming in the world. This is a fact that has, until recently, been overlooked by law-makers trying to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, who have concentrated their efforts on industry and transport. The EU has now issued a new directive which intends to cut carbon dioxide emissions from buildings by 45 million tons before 2010. This means that each of us can now save the planet from the comfort of our own homes.

The first things we can do are simple and easy. We can block up draughts, switch off unnecessary lights and make sure taps are not left running. The next step requires more planning and some expense, but as well as saving energy, we will also save on bills.

Many homes have loft insulation, but it is rarely enough. Most insulation is 100mm thick, but to be truly effective the recommended thickness is 200-300mm. Full insulation can have a dramatic effect on energy consumption. It can save up to 25 per cent on your heating bills. A variety of materials are available, but one of the most environmentally friendly is cellulose in the form of compressed recycled newsprint which has been fireproofed.

We should use energy efficient light bulbs. These are usually expensive to buy but consume less than half the energy of standard bulbs. Also, these bulbs last much longer than conventional light bulbs reducing the consumption of resources.

Thermal solar panels are very efficient. They are capable of providing all the hot water you need even in Britain's climate. Photovoltaic panels can be fitted as solar roof tiles or solar windows and are now capable of generating about half of an average home's electricity needs. A large conservatory with lots of glass panels on the south side of a building will tap light and warmth and reduce the need for lighting.

We can install a "grey" water recycling system. At present, water used to flush the toilets is of the same drinkable quality that comes out of the taps. This is an unnecessary waste of energy used in water purification. A grey water recycling system cleans water that has been used for washing and sends it through the toilet system reducing the use of clean drinking water.

New buildings can incorporate much more energy saving features in their design. They can have a timber structure, extensive insulation, electronic environmental controls, triple glazing, a non-polluting heating system and a turf roof. However, it is how we deal with our present homes that will determine housing's contribution to global warming. It's down to each and every one of us, so get insulating!

74. The amount of energy consumed by residential buildings is ______

A. 45 million tons.

B. mainly responsible for global warming.

C. 27% more than that consumed by industry.

D. going to be reduced by 2010.

75. People making the laws had previously focused on ______

A. Europe.

B. residential buildings.

C. private houses.

D. industry and transport.

76. Blocking up draughts ______

A. is expensive.

B. is easy.

C. requires planning.

D. is energy saving.

77. It is recommended that loft insulation is ______

A. 200-300mm thick.

B. 100mm thick.

C. made of cellulose.

D. fireproof.

78. According to the writer, we should use light bulbs which are ______

A. conventional.

B. standard.

C. efficient.

D. high energy.

79. Which sort of panels can produce electricity?

A. solar panels

B. glass panels

C. thermal solar panels

D. photovoltaic panels

80. How can individuals reduce global warming?

A. By buying a new environmentally friendly house.

B. By making changes in our current homes.

C. By insulating new buildings.

D. By designing new buildings with energy saving features.

— THE END —

18

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. cow B. crow C. brow D. shower
2. A. bribe B. ripe C. striped D. recipe
3. A. thread B. breath C. break D. tread
4. A. jealous B. neat C. cream D. dream

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. dismal B. presented C. contents D. decent
6. A. marine B. physicist C. method D. mercury
7. A. malaria B. bacteria C. material D. massacre
8. A. delicacy B. comfortable C. deliberate D. accuracy

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. No sooner had I turned out the light, when I heard a noise outside.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. I tried to convince him several times but I failed because he was
(A) (B)
unwilling to consider what I have said.
(C) (D)

11. If we had more time last week, we would certainly have finished the
(A) (B) (C)
project on time.
(D)

12. In the way, do you remember an old friend of ours called Ransom?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. I was not frightened by the bank hold-up which I witnessed; it was
(A) (B)
more of a summer adventure than something frightened.
(C) (D)

14. I'm short of money because I am building a house. The experts who
(A) (B)
are doing it for me are pretty expensive.
(C) (D)

15. Not until it was too late that I remembered to call Susan.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. Having watered the flowers in the rooms, she went on watering
(A) (B) (C)
those in the kitchen.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. I'm afraid he couldn't help being jealous ______ his brother's good fortune.
A. of B. about C. at D. over

18. What's your ______ towards their advice? Do you think it's convincing or not?
A. appeal B. matter C. attitude D. regard

19. Does anyone recognize the girl with a ______ of flowers in her hand?
A. range B. pack C. heap D. bunch

20. This news is too good to be true. I'm afraid George has ______ it up himself.
A. brought B. made C. put D. did

21. It's ______ of this kind of work to take a lot of time.
A. usual B. characteristic C. average D. regular

22. The three boys object to being separated as they have ______ this room for the last five months.
A. united B. joined C. shared D. associated

23. If I suggest ______ the report yet, it's because I am aware how complex the situation is.
A. to not publish B. not publishing
C. do not publish D. not to publish

24. We don't want my father to know about the trip. Please, don't give us ______.
A. off B. in C. on D. away

25. By the time I ______ out of the lift on the tenth floor, my son, who'd climbed the stairs, ______ already there waiting for me.
A. get – has been B. was getting – will be
C. got – was D. have got – would be

26. ______ told you that Mr. Turker could cure insomnia was sadly mistaken.
A. Whoever B. Wherever C. Whatever D. Whomever

27. A small ____ of this medicine should be enough to lessen the pain.
A. part B. dose C. size D. ration

28. In the ages before the arrival of refrigeration, people ______ food for the winter by salting it.
A. used to preserve
B. have preserved
C. preserve
D. were preserved

29. ______ people are still uncertain, we cannot really predict the outcome of the election.
A. Though
B. How many
C. As long as
D. Whether

30. ______ an oil fire in your kitchen, make sure not to throw water on the fire, as this will only make it worse.
A. As well as
B. Even if
C. On account of
D. In case of

31. Could you tell me how you came ______ this unknown letter?
A. across
B. through
C. to
D. along

32. I wish I ______ able to accept that role, but I was preparing for another play at the time.
A. have been
B. would be
C. was
D. had been

33. What about ______ for us? It might be quite interesting, I suppose.
A. to have some of them working
B. making some of them work
C. having some of them work
D. to make some of them work

34. John had hoped to hear from the company before Friday, but he still hasn't had any ______ from them.
A. proof
B. detention
C. significance
D. response

35. Don't blame me for what I did. ______ differently in my place?
A. Would you have acted
B. Wouldn't you act
C. Would you act
D. Would you acted

36. Look at these photos. They ______ in Brazil or Colombia. Certainly not in Cuba.
A. could be taken
B. might possibly have taken
C. may have been taken
D. might possibly be taken

37. A laser operation on the eyes is ______ , so it must be carried out with great care.
A. irreversible
B. deniable
C. advisable
D. unremarkable

38. Dylan submitted a written ______ that could have ended the strike, but the management refused to accept it.
A. defeat
B. proposal
C. recovery
D. suspense

39. A few passengers were ______ after the liner overturned in a storm.
A. plunged
B. submerged
C. watered
D. drowned

40. I'm not lazy but I think we have ______ public holidays. We ought to have more.
A. too little B. too few C. rather a few D. fairly little

41. I don't think playing ball ______ weather is much fun.
A. during the wet B. in wet
C. in a wet D. through a wet

42. If there was a(n) ______ in class sizes, more students would be able to participate in lessons.
A. sentence B. education C. dimension D. reduction

43. The collision occurred about two miles ______ the Spanish coast and the rescue operation was mounted by helicopters of the Spanish coastguard.
A. from B. of C. off D. out of

44. The landlord and Maria got into a(n) ______ about who should be responsible for fixing the broken shower.
A. dispute B. prejudice C. scream D. aggression

45. I don't think I might agree ______ you have said.
A. with that what B. with what
C. with that D. that which you

46. "I understand you have been reading all the boys' letters. Since when?" – "Since they ______ to me about their weekend plans."
A. laid B. have laid C. have lied D. lied

47. ______ by her brilliant appearance, she must be very affluent.
A. Judging B. Seeing C. Supposing D. Considering

48. Feel free to come to us at all ______ if you need our advice.
A. whiles B. hours C. moments D. occasions

49. Jimmy gave up his work in the hotel kitchen and became a(n) ______ soldier in the army.
A. intentional B. voluntary C. optional D. deliberate

50. What did you tell them at the ______ ? Did you mention having already worked as a financial adviser?
A. review B. dialogue C. speech D. interview

51. It was Dr. Dalton who ______ us how to deal with this complicated example.
A. noted B. instructed C. interpreted D. explained

52. It ______ us only a quarter of an hour to reach the residence from the bus stop.
A. needed B. lasted C. took D. required

53. If you're planning to leave the office earlier, ______ in mind to tell me about it in advance.
A. bear   C. hold   D. carry   B. put

54. ______ who wish to ask for the writer's signature stand in a line, please.
A. These   B. Those   C. They   D. There

55. A ______ of snow in winter is forcing some European ski resorts to look for different ways to make money.
A. pity   B. miss   C. lack   D. fault

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

ENGLISH AROUND THE WORLD

Teaching English as a foreign language can be a great way to travel the world and (56) ______ money at the same time. However, some graduates actually like the idea of (57) ______ a career in teaching English, and there are numerous courses at various (58) ______ , from the basic certificate to the Diploma or even the master's.

To find the right course, a good place to start is TEFL.com – an Internet site with (59) ______ of relevant information and helpful (60) ______ including a full list of places in the UK (61) ______ courses. The site also offers assistance to qualified graduates (62) ______ finding work.

When deciding on a course, the best thing to do is to (73) ______ at what your needs are. If you want a career in teaching English, then definitely find one designed for that (64) ______ , such as an MA or diploma; but if you want to travel (65) ______ the world, then do a shorter course that will supply you with teaching skills.

Some countries will (66) ______ people without a teaching qualification as (67) ______ as the teacher is a (68) ______ speaker of English. However, most countries now (69) ______ a qualification.

It is advisable to make sure that the course that you want to do is recognised and that it includes a period of teaching practice. This is important in (70) ______ people to be English language teachers.

56. A. earn   B. win   C. gain   D. take
57. A. tracking   B. chasing   C. hunting   D. following
58. A. levels   B. categories   C. groups   D. classes
59. A. lot   B. much   C. many   D. lots
60. A. opinion   B. suggestion   C. advice   D. idea
61. A. taking   B. offering   C. proposing   D. doing

62.	A. to	B. for	C. at	D. in
63.	A. look	B. examine	C. notice	D. see
64.	A. function	B. use	C. aim	D. purpose
65.	A. over	B. around	C. in	D. through
66.	A. occupy	B. work	C. employ	D. staff
67.	A. soon	B. far	C. well	D. long
68.	A. native	B. resident	C. local	D. national
69.	A. insist	B. wait	C. ask	D. expect
70.	A. planning	B. preparing	C. practising	D. organising

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

The exact number of people who died in the cyclone that struck Bangladesh last year will probably never be known. Winds reaching 145 miles per hour hammered the country's low-lying southeastern coast for nine hours, at one point driving a wall of water roughly 20 feet high across the area – one of the most densely populated places in the world. It was the strongest storm ever recorded in the region. The official news agency reported that 125,000 victims had been confirmed dead, but it was believed that the toll was actually much higher.

71. One can infer from the passage that one reason why so many lives were lost in the cyclone was because ______.
    A. the area struck was one of the most overcrowded in the world
    B. the Bangladesh government had failed to foresee such a disaster
    C. most of the population had no decent housing
    D. the people were not prepared

72. We can understand from the passage that the official figures given regarding the death toll ______.
    A. were much higher than the authorities expected
    B. overestimated the number of victims
    C. didn't reflect the actual extent of the tragedy
    D. included only those drowned

73. The passage aims to impress on the reader ______.
    A. the extent of suffering experienced by the people in Bangladesh
    B. the magnitude of the cyclone's destructive force
    C. the inadequacy of the relief work sent in
    D. the extent of the poverty and misery in Bangladesh

DON'T WORRY IN SILENCE!

When we are young, sometimes the hardest thing about feelings is actually sharing them with others, though, I realise now, it is certainly worth making the effort to do so. Sharing with others helps us to share the load, as it were.

It was not until much later, looking back over my childhood, that I realised that the first step in sharing was to identify what feelings I actually had! Making a list of them seemed to help. Was I happy or was I sad? Was it all emotion experienced only at that particular time or did I tend to feel like that all the time?

My problem was that I had not realised that some fears are quite acceptable and even helpful at times, while others can actually get in the way of enjoying everyday things such as learning, playing with a friend or experiencing for the first time the change from Primary to Secondary level. This is when I really should have had a chat with my parents instead of holding it all inside, as they would have been able to lessen my anxiety about moving up.

There were times when my anxiety would also be accompanied by a headache, a stomach ache or dizziness. My grandmother used to tell me that there is a certain part of the brain that controls that fight or flight feeling. Not that I had any idea what she was talking about as I must have been only about knee-high at the time!

I recall a small group of us feeling uncomfortable at the idea of meeting new teachers or moving up to the "big" school. That kind of discomfort at such an age is natural when faced with something new. Better late than never, I realised that being shy is not such a bad thing. Nobody actually sets out to be like that, it just happens naturally. I understood quite quickly that the key to shyness is just to be yourself. No matter the age, it's healthy to get things off your chest! In fact, I quickly found that some of my friends had the same feelings and became quite happy to share their secrets. Sometimes, just inviting a shy child to join in a game a couple of times helped them to get over their feelings of shyness.

There were other times when I felt sad about leaving Primary school, but then again, it was one of the many normal emotions or moods we have all experienced during that period of change. Unhappiness was the emotion I felt when I had to say goodbye to certain dear friends. It made me feel like crying, though even crying made me feel better as tears slowly washed away the negative emotions. When the sadness started to disappear, it felt as if a heavy weight had been lifted from my shoulders.

I now realise at the tender age of twenty-eight that, even though, there might sometimes seem to be no reason to look on the bright side of life, for every bad there is a good. Also, having friends who think optimistically can help you get on your feet again and move forward onto a more positive path.

74. What do youngsters find most difficult to do?
   A. to make an effort
   B. to realise that life is hard
   C. to tell others how they feel
   D. to accept help from others

75. What was the writer's first move towards sharing her feelings?
   A. to decide which particular feelings she had
   B. to finish writing her lists of feelings
   C. to look back over the years
   D. to ask people questions about her feelings

76. What the writer finally realised about fears is that ______
   A. they all get in the way.
   B. they can happen every day.
   C. some are more helpful than others.
   D. it is better to hold them inside.

77. What does the writer mean by "knee-high"?
   A. too short   B. too young
   C. too high   D. too tall

78. According to the writer, what is the best way to handle shyness?
   A. to realise that it is uncomfortable
   B. to realise that age matters
   C. to understand that it is unhealthy
   D. to be your usual self

79. When the writer's sadness began to disappear she felt ______ .
   A. she had lost weight
   B. she was heavier
   C. more positive about life
   D. more emotional about life

80. The writer realises now for the first time that ______
   A. there is always a reason to look on the bright side.
   B. she has optimistic friends.
   C. you can get on your feet again yourself.
   D. it's difficult to tell good from bad.

– THE END –

19

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. advent B. advertise C. advance D. adverb
2. A. around B. south C. thousand D. souvenir
3. A. flown B. brown C. crown D. frown
4. A. swear B. spear C. hare D. bear

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. product B. purpose C. postcard D. postpone
6. A. American B. calculator C. impossible D. intelligent
7. A. compare B. compose C. consist D. company
8. A. unpopular B. material C. economics D. delicious

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Unless we prevent him to find out about it, he is very likely to
(A) (B) (C)
report it to the police.
(D)

10. Look at the clouds – I think it is going to rain, so let the children
(A) (B) (C)
come to home.
(D)

11. She has as much as six brothers but she easily copes with them,
(A) (B)
even though they are sometimes a nuisance.
(C) (D)

12. Don't reject my offer, think over it carefully. You get such an offer
(A) (B) (C)
once in a lifetime.
(D)

13. During our conversation he couldn't help asking me if my sister
(A) (B)
has already given birth to the baby.
(C) (D)

14. The two coaches collided, but luckily no one was wounded.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. It's not surprising that the pilot didn't survive through the crash.
(A) (B) (C)
He couldn't have avoided being killed.
(D)

16. If you keep letting your son to drive so uneconomically, we will end
(A) (B)
up spending all our money on petrol.
(C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Ann's encouraging words gave me a(n) ______ to undertake the demanding task once again.
A. point B. resolution C. incentive D. target

18. A multilingual person, in the broadest definition, is ______ who can communicate in more than one language.
A. wherever B. anyone C. whoever D. something

19. You should at least ______ an effort to find the boy's address if you don't want to lose your last hope.
A. make B. work C. put D. do

20. We are going to build a fence around the field with (a)n ______ to breeding sheep and cattle.
A. goal B. view C. reason D. outlook

21. ______ is stated in this report, not only the fire itself but also the poisonous fumes were to blame for the high death toll.
A. That B. As C. Such D. What

22. The neighbours said they hadn't got a ______ who could have broken into our garage.
A. point B. view C. clue D. hint

23. Once ______ a time there was a king so selfish and mean that no princess would agree to become his wife.
A. of B. upon C. at D. within

24. By next year, my son will have ______ his education at Cambridge University.
A. realized B. graduated C. completed D. terminated

25. The van driver said he couldn't ______ us a lift home as there were no free seats in his vehicle.
A. give B. make C. drive D. take

26. Don't ______ to phone Mrs. Whitman, I've already talked to her.
A. concern B. worry C. mind D. bother

27. Fighting against pollution or trying to save endangered species is not ______ if there is ______ strategy to help protect the global environment.
A. many – a little B. enough – no
C. so – much D. as much – hardly

28. Just change your approach towards the assignment. The way you are dealing with it now will certainly ______ you nowhere.
A. get B. put C. pass D. reach

29. Almost one hundred people have died as a direct result of food ______ in the capital.
A. lacking B. shortage C. desire D. famine

30. It was Tony who ______ in asking for another glass of brandy and got drunk in the end.
A. endured B. kept C. maintained D. persisted

31. We were ______ by the officers' decision to divert the whole traffic from the main route.
A. baffled B. rambled C. stumbled D. shuffled

32. Something began to go ______ with the experiment when the two scientists were forced to retire.
A. faulty B. stale C. ill D. wrong

33. It was ______ from the new minister to introduce more changes in the foreign policy.
A. expected B. hoped C. believed D. awaited

34. I know you don't like Ernest very much, but still you have to ______ it to him that he is a conscientious worker.
A. return B. award C. admit D. hand

35. ______ how carefully you drive, you may still have a few minor accidents in the city traffic.
A. Even if B. No matter C. Whenever D. Although

36. She was ______ to discover that she had won first prize.
A. excited B. nervous C. lucky D. astonished

37. I misread the time on the ticket and we ______ the plane.
A. caught B. missed C. lost D. got on

38. The ______ in our building often falls asleep at the front desk.
A. caretaker B. stockbroker C. undertaker D. bookmaker

39. She was given the advantage over the other applicants because of her attractive ______ .
A. look B. vision C. sight D. appearance

40. They did have a ______ escape. Their car stopped right at the river bank.
A. near B. fine C. narrow D. slight

41. It's surprising the performance went so well after only three ______ .
A. auditions B. rehearsals C. applauses D. directions

42. The hijackers have demanded a ______ to be paid for releasing the civilian hostages from the plane.
A. currency B. revenue C. ransom D. deposit

43. Many of ______ who fought in the world wars recorded their experiences in diaries; most of ______ , however, remained unpublished.
A. there – whom B. them – which
C. that – their own D. those – them

44. I was ______ from taking another course in diving by my first unsuccessful attempt.
A. declined B. discouraged C. resisted D. averted

45. ______ the fact that we are suffering a shortage of trained staff, we have had to decline a number of contracts.
A. Since B. As C. For D. Due to

46. Has it ever ______ to you that there might be more to this matter than a few fake banknotes?
A. imagined B. reasoned C. occurred D. considered

47. The fishing grounds ______ the coast of Norway are ______ some of the best managed in Europe.
A. off – among B. over – out of
C. of – from D. on – with

48. I hope you won't take ______ if I say that your project needs more improvement to be accepted.
A. hatred B. offence C. nerve D. anger

49. We thanked the hosts for their generous ______ and got under way.
A. hostility B. honesty C. hospitality D. hostage

50. She was very ill but now she's got ______ it.
A. off B. over C. out of D. away from

51. She ______ you that evening. You should have told her everything.
A. would help B. wished helping
C. must have helped D. was there to help

52. The show was devised by David Young, ______ a BBC producer and later founder of game show production company`*12 Yard Productions.*
    A. then B. where C. such D. who

53. He hired a ______ to try to follow her everywhere she went.
    A. traffic warden B. caretaker
    C. lifeguard D. private investigator

54. The shop assistant was most ______ when I told her that there was no price on the jar of olives.
    A. unhelpful B. helpless C. thoughtful D. unhelpfully

55. The secretary doesn't answer my phone as a ______ , but yesterday I was too busy to do it myself.
    A. normality B. rule C. regularity D. principle

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

CHILD LABOUR

Child workers, some as young as 10, have been found working in a textile (56) ______ in conditions described as close to slavery to produce clothes that appear destined for one of the major high street (57) ______.

Speaking to a British newspaper, the children described long hours of (58) ______ work and threats and beatings. The company said it was unaware that clothing intended for its (59) ______ had been improperly (60) ______ to a (61) ______ that used child labour. It further announced it had withdrawn the garments involved until it had investigated the alleged (62) ______ of the (63) ______ code it imposed on manufacturers three years ago.

The discovery of these children working in appalling conditions in the Shahpur Jat area of Delhi has renewed concerns about the (64) ______ by some large retail chains of their (65) ______ production to India, recognised by the United Nations as one of the world's hotspots for child labour. According (66) ______ one (67) ______ , over 20 per cent of India's economy is (68) ______ on children, which comes to a total of 55 million youngsters under 14 working.

(69) ______ in the West should not only be demanding answers from retailers about how their (70) ______ are produced but also should be looking into their consciences at how they spend their money and whether cheap prices in the West are worth the suffering caused to so many children.

56.	A. office	B. facility	C. factory	D. bureau
57.	A. warehouse	B. warehouses	C. retailers	D. retailer
58.	A. impaid	B. unpaid	C. without pay	D. without payment
59.	A. stores	B. branch	C. outlet	D. warehouses
60.	A. outsource	B. outsourcing	C. outsources	D. outsourced
61.	A. association	B. closed shop	C. retailer	D. sweatshop
62.	A. errors	B. breaches	C. mistakes	D. wrongdoings
63.	A. ethical	B. ethnic	C. ethnical	D. ethic
64.	A. outsources	B. outsource	C. outsourcing	D. outsourced
65.	A. garments	B. garment	C. raiment	D. raiments
66.	A. to	B. by	C. of	D. from
67.	A. estimated	B. estimating	C. estimates	D. estimate
68.	A. depends	B. dependent	C. dependant	D. dependence
69.	A. Consumer	B. Consumption	C. Consumers	D. Consume
70.	A. goods	B. ware	C. stuff	D. garment

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Computers have led to a greater change in our society in recent decades than any other force and are likely to continue to do so until the next century. The industry surrounding computers is growing quickly, providing employment for many but meanwhile making others redundant. Jobs that computers can do much more reliably, faster and cheaper are lost. The redeployment of labour and the prospect of increased leisure are causing social upheavals which require new ideas and significant changes of attitude.

71. It is pointed out in the passage that the introduction of computers into daily life ______ .
    A. has definitely solved the problem of unemployment
    B. has brought a lot of benefits but has also created some serious problems
    C. has led to an improvement in working conditions
    D. can be regarded as the greatest technical achievement of the age

72. According to the passage, the impact computers have had on society ______ .
    A. has exceeded that of any other technological development in recent times
    B. has been unnecessarily exaggerated in recent years
    C. has generally been confined to industrial life
    D. will certainly continue to increase right through the next century

73. As is implied in the passage, the widespread use of computers in industry ______.

A. has made considerable changes in the working system inevitable

B. has reduced the working hours but not the workload

C. will, in the next century, lead to even more disillusionment

D. has given rise to many new solutions to the problems of unemployment

ONE MAN'S MUZAX IS ANOTHER MAN'S NOISE

Extensive research was carried out in 2002 into opinions on background music, or muzak as it is commonly known in the USA or piped music as it is known in Britain. The survey asked the general public what they thought and the findings gave an interesting view of the growing use of this type of music that seems to follow us everywhere.

So what exactly is muzak? It is background music played in public places such as shops, supermarkets, pubs, or even down the telephone! If you are asked to wait on the phone for a few minutes, you can often find yourself with an earful of exceptionally loud music.

From the survey, researchers found that 33% of the general public expressed a total dislike of this form of music. Together with the 36% of the general public who said that **they** never actually even notice background music, this total figure might be a strong message for business people that perhaps they need to start questioning the value of playing muzak anywhere and everywhere, as many people clearly dislike it!

The vast majority of people who find it annoying feel that shops, supermarkets, restaurants and cafes are the worst places. Generally, restaurants are considered worse for those who are hard of hearing, as they can feel left out of conversations or unable to hear restaurant staff well enough due to background noise.

Ordinary daily life has never been noisier. It has become quite acceptable to play muzak in buses and taxis, for example. It is now commonly piped onto streets, beaches and parks as well as hotels, restaurants and hospital waiting areas. Many people in hospital are helpless and also denied their right to silence when they are in such an uncomfortable condition. Surely we all have a basic right to silence should we choose.

In recent years, the quality of piped music has changed, from relatively soft sounds to hard, louder sounds on many occasions. Restaurants seem to be operating in the belief that the more background noise there is, the better business will be. There are, in fact, no statistics that actually prove that higher noise levels increase business. Such levels are certainly against the rights of the individual.

Apparently, there is an Internet site which offers help in complaining about the increasing use of muzak by companies in Britain. We generally seem to have little choice in the matter, with music deafening us without our permission, as a means of encouraging us to spend more money. This would seem to be a total abuse of the relationship between company and customer. The site allows you to make a complaint quickly and easily. It also has a list of restaurants and cafés that do not actually play muzak. If you do indeed find yourself more and more stressed and annoyed by such music in public places, why not let your voice be heard and make a complaint. It might just make a difference!

Those who dislike muzak tend to avoid shops in which it is played. It is not, however, enough to avoid those particular businesses as your opinion and voice are lost if you simply stay away. In order for managers to get the message that a large number of customers are staying away and that it could be affecting customer relations, perhaps we now need to start complaining!

As Helen G. from London said, "I think our worst experience recently was in a large computer store. We asked two or three assistants if they could turn the music down as we couldn't think straight, but they were either indifferent or said they were unable to help. On the way out, we spoke to a more senior member of staff who said it couldn't be turned off. I explained that we had come with 2,000 pounds to spend on computer equipment, but couldn't bear to stay in the shop any longer because of the noise level. He immediately told us to wait while he went to turn it off. Of course we didn't wait and simply took our business elsewhere!"

Whatever happened to being able to focus peacefully on what we're doing, whether it be shopping or socialising? Silence in public places now seems to be totally unacceptable these days. The right to silence is something we need to insist on as we should be allowed to have a certain level of peace and quiet in our lives.

74. According to the writer, muzak ______

A. is played by musicians in public places.

B. seems to cause pain in the ears.

C. is common in the USA and Britain.

D. helps us have interesting views on music.

75. What does "**they**" in line 12 refer to?

A. researchers

B. 36% of the general public

C. 33% of the general public

D. people who dislike muzak

76. The writer seems to think that _____

A. many patients in hospital are denied music.
B. we have always been quiet in everyday life.
C. it's quite acceptable to have music in public places.
D. it's quite acceptable to choose to have peace and quiet.

77. Why has a special Internet site been set up?

A. to encourage customers to shop more often
B. to give customers lists of good restaurants
C. to ease the process of complaining
D. to request permission to increase the use of muzak

78. When will managers be able to understand what is really happening?

A. when they start losing customers
B. when there are large numbers of customers
C. when customers start complaining about muzak
D. when customers stay away from particular businesses

79. Helen went somewhere else to buy computer equipment because _____

A. she had things to do elsewhere.
B. she couldn't bear the prices.
C. she didn't have time to wait.
D. the staff were unhelpful.

80. What is the writer's conclusion?

A. People have difficulty focusing these days.
B. Socialising in public places is impossible nowadays.
C. Silence in public places is something we have a right to.
D. People are now able to focus on shopping in peace and quiet.

– THE END –

20

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. caught B. draught C. laugh D. draft
2. A. dogged B. crooked C. naked D. backed
3. A. heat B. thread C. beat D. leech
4. A. petrol B. petty C. pretty D. pedal

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. evaporate B. consulate C. contempt D. deposit
6. A. interpret B. internal C. interval D. interior
7. A. ignorant B. horizon C. amazing D. adjacent
8. A. conquer B. complex C. contaminate D. complicated

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. She mustn't read the book if she doesn't want to, but if she wants
(A) (B)
to be accepted to the university she needs to have some knowledge.
(C) (D)

10. I have never dived in a twenty-metre-deep lake before, so I'm a bit
(A) (B) (C)
afraid of doing it.
(D)

11. You have little to boast about, haven't you?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. Were you to win a huge sum of money, what would you
(A) (B) (C)
have bought?
(D)

13. Scarcely were we introduced when he punched me for no reason.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. He'd better not quarrel with the policemen, should he?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. I'd rather you didn't discuss about this matter during this meeting
(A) (B) (C)
because nobody is eager to talk about it.
(D)

16. The grass needs cutting (A), so let us have one of the (B) men to take (C) a lawn-mower and do it (D).

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. The oil tanker spilled out tons of _____ oil after the collision.
A. crude B. rude C. rough D. coarse

18. At first _____ , you would say they were twins, but in reality, they didn't even know each other.
A. sighting B. glance C. look D. view

19. In the _____ of cold weather, remember to put on some warm clothes.
A. possibility B. fear C. event D. risk

20. Liverpool beat local ___ , Everton, by two goals to one last Saturday.
A. opponents B. rivals C. enemies D. foes

21. Last week's ____ was a blow to their chances of reaching the finals.
A. losing B. defeat C. miss D. reverse

22. This training is ______ at those who prefer a heavy body workout.
A. aimed B. offered C. intended D. focused

23. Let me please ______ my memory before I get down to answering the questions.
A. resume B. ease C. awake D. refresh

24. Of course, we don't need this dictionary at present, but in the long ______ it may prove useful.
A. time B. run C. future D. perspective

25. There are languages hard to ______ , but English is definitely out of this group.
A. accomplish B. conceive C. educate D. master

26. She may work more slowly than the other employees, but in ______ she is a conscientious worker.
A. least B. whole C. general D. a rule

27. No matter how we asked him to ______ the news, he would still refuse to tell us anything.
A. launch B. break C. notify D. clear

28. Is it possible to ______ the twin brothers apart?
A. recognize B. distinguish C. tell D. see

29. Don't you think it's about time you changed the washer in the ______ tap?
A. dripping B. drooping C. dropping D. dipping

30. After so many years of work, I'm really tired ______ ordinary people's egoism and lack of consideration.
A. with B. by C. at D. of

31. The first convention of the Congress of Racial Equality was ______ in 1942.
A. held B. enacted C. performed D. delivered

32. The majority of the political prisoners were ______ right after the collapse of the repressive regime.
A. removed B. dispatched C. released D. evicted

33. It ______ without saying that Mr. Abercrombie deserves the prize for his imposing achievements in the field of archaeology.
A. comes B. goes C. is D. means

34. Our chances of coming in time for the meeting are rather ______ .
A. tiny B. sparse C. slim D. weak

35. Two young men were arrested on suspicion of setting fire ______ a police van.
A. to B. on C. with D. in

36. You are under no ______ to check every passenger. You can do it at random.
A. must B. necessity C. obligation D. duty

37. The guerrillas are trained in special mountain camps. ______ believed to be at least ten such camps high up in the Sierras.
A. They are B. There are C. It is D. There is

38. What a pity I was away! If only the fax ______ me an hour earlier ...
A. did reach B. would reach C. reached D. had reached

39. He agreed with my opinion that we should not be fully satisfied ______ what we heard.
A. with B. of C. about D. from

40. I have been looking for the floppy disk for a few hours, but it seems to have vanished without a ______ .
A. sign B. clue C. spot D. trace

41. There are no problems with Dave. He seems ______ after in a proper way.
A. to be looking B. to have looked
C. to have been looked D. as if he were to look

42. Professor Wallace has been given a prestigious award in ______ of his pioneering research in treating the AIDS patients.
A. evaluation B. recognition C. respect D. credit

43. He holds the 1500m record for ______ athletics.

A. indoor B. covered C. inside D. interior

44. I think it was completely thoughtless of you to have turned your ______ on the friends asking for your help.

A. fist B. back C. head D. neck

45. It was ______ of Harry to arrive late and then try to dominate the meeting.

A. common B. usual C. ordinary D. typical

46. The poor man was ______ of everything after he was evicted from the apartment and his properties were taken by the debt collector.

A. removed B. possessed C. deprived D. acquired

47. Nobody took any ______ of his opinions, which, I guess, made him so furious.

A. attention B. regard C. recognition D. notice

48. ______ rain causes slow but considerable damage to forests, lakes and rivers.

A. Noxious B. Acid C. Poisonous D. Lethal

49. By the time I came here all the better jobs ______ taken.

A. have been B. were C. are D. had been

50. Wine is made ______ grapes.

A. out of B. of C. from D. with

51. I said Ricardson, but I meant Richardson. It was just a ______ of the tongue.

A. slip B. mistake C. fault D. lapse

52. Don't try to stop him. The sooner he ______ the better. I certainly won't miss him.

A. had resigned B. will resign

C. will have resigned D. resigns

53. She doesn't ______ to be an expert, but certainly she knows a lot.

A. claim B. impress C. inform D. argue

54. People under 18 aren't ______ for membership in this association.

A. viable B. eligible C. permissible D. legal

55. The ozone ______ protects the planet from harmful solar radiation.

A. layer B. belt C. stretch D. zone

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

FOOD FOR ASTRONAUTS

It used to be thought that people could not swallow well in space, so the food (56) ______ for astronauts consisted of bite-sized pieces of food pushed out of tubes. But now it is (57) ______ that you can eat in space in the same way as on Earth.

The physical constraints lie in the body of the spaceship rather than the body of the astronaut. Limited storage and cooking facilities, with no space or power to (58) ______ for complex food preparation, mean that the (59) ______ for space nutritionists has gone beyond providing astronauts with food that is palatable and good for them. The solution has emerged in the (60) ______ of dehydrated foods. Simply add water to the freeze-dried granules and ... bon appetit!

With space flights often (61) ______ more than a week, astronauts cannot live on granules alone. They also take pre-cooked meals (62) ______ in bags, which they (63) ______ up in a small oven. These are tastier than granules but, according to Dr. Helen Lane, a research nutritionist, it is difficult to get astronauts to eat as much as they need. It's partly that they are so busy but also because there is no (64) ______ to eat." So tickling their taste buds is an (65) ______ struggle, especially since one of the effects of zero gravity is to (66) ______ the sense of smell.

Weightlessness is an important (67) ______ in space food because of the danger that the food might (68) ______ and float off in different (69) ______ . We need foods that coalesce," says Dr. Lane. Yoghurts, puddings, sauces all (70) ______ together in large droplets. Your spoon may float away, but the food will stay on it."

56. A. diets B. routines C. programmes D. agendas
57. A. expected B. thought C. revealed D. known
58. A. provide B. give C. spare D. make
59. A. opportunity B. challenge C. achievement D. ambition
60. A. form B. way C. type D. order
61. A. enduring B. lasting C. flying D. going
62. A. sealed B. tied C. locked D. fixed
63. A. cook B. make C. serve D. warm
64. A. hunger B. stimulation C. provocation D. longing
65. A. uphill B. intense C. anxious D. impossible
66. A. control B. cut C. reduce D. stop
67. A. principle B. thing C. business D. consideration
68. A. break B. fragment C. slip D. drop
69. A. pieces B. ways C. directions D. places
70. A. hold B. link C. keep D. maintain

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

THE FIRST MOON LANDING

It was a warm July morning at Cape Kennedy in Florida. On Launch Pad 39A, the *Apollo 11* spacecraft sat on top of the most powerful rocket ever built. Inside the tiny space capsule, 350 feet above the ground, three astronauts in bulky spacesuits prepared for an incredible journey. The astronauts were Michael Collins, Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, and mission commander Neil Armstrong.

The year was 1969. The astronauts were about to blast off into space on a historic journey. Their mission was to become the first humans to land on the Moon.

On the ground at Cape Kennedy, thousands of people gathered to watch the launch. Over the loudspeakers, Mission Control announced the countdown. "T minus 20 seconds and counting." The three astronauts braced themselves for lift off. "12, 11, 10, 9, ignition sequence starts." Bright orange flames and dark smoke began pouring out of the Saturn 5 rocket to which the *Apollo 11* was attached. "6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, all engines running."

Collins, Aldrin, and Armstrong were pushed back in their seats as the mighty rocket released forces equal to that of 100,000 train locomotives. The ground began to shake, and the deafening blast-off could be heard – and seen – from miles away. Within a few minutes, the astronauts were racing upward at over 6,000 miles per hour, disappearing into the sky. The launch was a success.

After orbiting Earth, the Saturn 5 rocket fired again, and *Apollo 11* was pulled free from the planet's gravitational pull. The astronauts felt themselves floating against the straps on their seats. They were now weightless in space and racing towards the Moon at speeds approaching 25,000 miles an hour.

The trip to the Moon took four days. On the fourth day, Armstrong fired another rocket to slow down *Apollo 11* as it fell into orbit around the Moon. The next day, Armstrong and Aldrin climbed into the lunar landing module, a smaller craft attached to the *Apollo 11*. Michael Collins stayed behind to keep *Apollo 11* in orbit.

Once aboard the smaller craft, called *the Eagle*, Armstrong and Aldrin fired more rockets, gently separating *the Eagle* from *Apollo 11*. The spacecraft slowly headed to the Moon. The spider-like landing legs of *the Eagle* settled on the Moon's surface on an open plain known as *the Sea of Tranquility*.

Armstrong radioed Mission Control in Houston, Texas. "Houston, Tranquility Base here," he said. "The Eagle has landed." Loud cheers erupted at Mission Control.

Armstrong and Aldrin suited up for their first walk on the Moon. Their suits included backpacks that supplied them with oxygen. The suits also had communication devices and a water cooling system to keep the astronauts comfortable. Once they were securely in their suits and helmets, Armstrong slowly backed out of the open hatch. It was the moment everyone had been waiting for.

Back on Earth, President Richard Nixon had declared a national holiday so millions of people could breathlessly watch the event. Live pictures of Armstrong were sent back to Earth as Armstrong climbed down a ladder on one of Eagle's landing legs. He made his way slowly down the ladder as the world watched on television. Finally Armstrong reached the foot of the ladder. He pulled his left leg away from *the Eagle* and firmly planted his boot on the surface of the Moon. Then Neil Armstrong spoke the immortal words: "That's one small step for a man . . . one giant leap for mankind."

Neil Armstrong had become the first person to walk on the Moon. It was an amazing accomplishment and one that will never be forgotten.

71. What is the main idea of this article?
    - A. The completion of the mission was shown on television.
    - B. The completion of the mission took four days.
    - C. The Apollo 11 mission was a dangerous journey.
    - D. The Apollo 11 mission was a historic achievement.

72. The information in this article could BEST be used for a research project on ______
    - A. the difficulties of space flight.
    - B. the history of the space program.
    - C. the design of modern rockets.
    - D. the geology of the surface of the Moon.

73. Read these sentences from the essay:

    Over the loudspeakers, Mission Control announced the countdown. "T minus 20 seconds and counting." The three astronauts braced themselves for lift off. "12, 11, 10, 9, ignition sequence starts." Bright orange flames and dark smoke began pouring out of the Saturn 5 rocket to which the Apollo 11 was attached. "6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, all engines running."

    The author includes the Mission Control countdown ____
    - A. to document every detail of the lift off.
    - B. to show how long the lift-off lasted.
    - C. to recreate the sense of excitement.
    - D. to show the mission's importance.

74. Why did the astronauts float against the straps on their seats?
    - A. because they were free of Earth's gravity.
    - B. because they were racing towards the Moon.
    - C. because of the forces placed against their bodies.
    - D. because they had to get out of their seats to check their equipment.

75. What was the MOST important result of Apollo 11's mission to the Moon?
    - A. Nixon declared a national holiday.
    - B. Neil Armstrong became a famous astronaut.

C. A human walked on the Moon for the first time.
D. People around the world could watch a historic event on television.

76. Why did the author write this article?
A. to explain why people chose to journey to the Moon.
B. to show the importance of the space program.
C. to discuss the importance of national holidays.
D. to describe a significant event in history.

77. President Richard Nixon declared a national holiday ______
A. to prepare for the astronauts' return.
B. so people could watch the historic event.
C. to give people a day off from their jobs.
D. so the historic event would never be forgotten.

Computers can store vast amount of information in a very small space and are used by the banks to keep accounts, and control transactions. They are also used by the police to keep personal records, fingerprints and other details. In the developing field of robotics computers are now being used to control manual operations done by machines. These two are taking over work, previously done by humans, in the manufacture of cars, in weaving and other industries. Computers play an important role in controlling artificial satellites, decoding information and communications generally. They are used to predict the weather with increasing accuracy.

78. One can conclude from the passage that ______ .
A. despite great advances in computer techniques, they are not proving as useful as once hoped
B. weather forecasts carried out by computers are not reliable at all
C. computers have become an indispensable part of our life
D. robotics has long been a field of keen scientific interest for man

79. The author points out that ______ .
A. the use of robots, directed by computers, is becoming widespread in industry
B. industry is turning back to traditional methods of production
C. the principal use of computers is in space technology
D. the police use computers to make sure that their records are not leaked

80. The passage is not concerned with ______ .
A. the role played by computers in crime detection
B. the application of computers in industry
C. the use of computers in communications and the transfer of information
D. how computers are produced

– THE END –

21

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. here B. hollow C. honour D. heat
2. A. missed B. washed C. hoped D. removed
3. A. bough B. bought C. thought D. sought
4. A. freight B. height C. weight D. eight

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. reference B. important C. refusal D. decision
6. A. actually B. accurate C. political D. satellite
7. A. appliance B. experiment C. injection D. geological
8. A. conference B. conceal C. concept D. context

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. What a relief it was for me when I found out that the police found
(A) (B) (C) (D)
my seven-year-old son.

10. Not only Harry broke his leg, but he also injured his shoulder.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. Hardly had we settled down in our seats than the lights went out.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. You don't happen to have seen my pen anywhere, haven't you?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. I'll give you one interesting news: Scientists have invented a cure
(A) (B) (C)
for cancer.
(D)

14. You should stop wasting your time and doing something useful
(A) (B) (C)
instead.
(D)

15. The ship sank two weeks ago and there is a little hope that the
(A)
rescue team can find anybody alive. By now they would stand no
(B) (C) (D)
chances of surviving.

16. I don't feel like to buy a pig in a poke. We had better check the
(A) (B) (C)
content.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. I'm not sure who should be punished for the incident. Certainly not Alice, since she _______ of possible dangers.
A. hasn't warned
B. wasn't warned
C. hadn't warned
D. wouldn't be warned

18. Why don't we meet in the evening? I can have a beer with you when I am _____ duty but not now.
A. after
B. out of
C. off
D. outside

19. If you go on insisting ______ a copy of every report, you'll end up buried under a pile of paper.
A. on being given
B. on giving you
C. to be given
D. to give you

20. We sent him to the best school in England and hired the best teachers, but it was all ______ as he had no will to learn at all.
A. vain
B. inaccurate
C. invalid
D. futile

21. We must learn to utilise ______ energy sources if we are to save the planet.
A. amendable
B. restorable
C. renewable
D. replenishable

22. The aircraft, which originally headed ______ Heathrow, had to make an emergency landing at Orly.
A. into
B. on
C. at
D. for

23. After a number of incidents with the police we decided to close down the club altogether. But now I think that maybe we ______ it open.
A. ought to keep
B. should have kept
C. should better keep
D. should rather keep

24. For my tooth it tasted a little bit ______ . Alice had poured too much vinegar into the sauce.
A. too sour
B. too sourly
C. sourly
D. not sour enough

25. Jenny is an early riser and she shouldn't object ______ the trip before 7 a.m.
A. to have to start
B. to starting
C. against starting
D. to start

26. My father was made ______ right after the strike the unions had organized.

A. useless B. idle C. unoccupied D. redundant

27. Don't go to sleep with a cigarette or you will set ______ .

A. fire on the house B. the fire on the house
C. the house on fire D. to the house fire

28. If, as Mr. Fox says, the repair turned out to be so complicated, they ______ much earlier. But nobody expected it would be so time-consuming.

A. ought to have started B. should start
C. might start D. must have started

29. They are not buying any coal because they expect ______ in their home by the end of September.

A. having gas heating to be installed
B. to have gas heating installed
C. to have installed gas healing
D. having gas healing installed

30. In principle I have nothing against ______ here. If they are polite, of course.

A. to let Bob and the other boys to be coming
B. to let Bob and the other boys come
C. letting Bob and the other boys to come
D. letting Bob and the other boys come

31. The situation was a little embarrassing when Alice served roast beef for dinner. I wish I ______ her that Greg was a vegetarian.

A. had told B. told C. better told D. would tell

32. They should think we are a group of tourists. Let's look surprised as if we ______ here for the first time.

A. would be B. are C. were D. have been

33. On the last day we went to see the show, which, contrary ______ the sceptics' opinions, was fairly amusing.

A. of B. to C. from D. against

34. I'm fed up with your constant interfering in my private life. Why don't you ______ your own business?

A. beware B. care C. mind D. watch

35. Mr. Turner's ______ coincided with the fiftieth anniversary of the company and therefore he was awarded a generous prize for his long-time service.

A. withdrawal B. termination C. expiry D. retirement

36. All guests are requested to ______ out before 12 noon.
A. call B. check C. break D. turn

37. Perhaps, the fresh scrap of evidence will throw some new ______ on the murder case in Wiltshire.
A. light B. vision C. flash D. spark

38. Paul's been in Alice's bad ______ ever since he offended her at the party.
A. eyes B. likes C. books D. treats

39. A military junta has taken over power in the country after the democratic administration ______ .
A. abandoned B. stumbled C. vanished D. collapsed

40. The new situation has ______ a lot of anger and dissatisfaction. Our duty now is to encounter it in the most sensible way.
A. provoked B. established C. originated D. devised

41. Mr. Hopkins is going to have his old family mansion ______ . The building lost its glamour after his ancestors died several years ago.
A. recovered B. resumed C. restored D. revived

42. Why do you say the project should be changed even more? Personally, I cannot see the ______ of introducing so many alterations.
A. point B. reason C. clue D. ground

43. The officer who questioned us at the railway station was ______ by two other men in uniforms.
A. allied B. associated C. cooperated D. accompanied

44. Let me ______ my luck at cards. If I win, I promise to invite you to a posh restaurant.
A. have B. try C. put D. view

45. He had always boasted about being a good fighter, but when I ______ him he simply got cold feet.
A. appealed B. struggled C. ventured D. challenged

46. We were rather surprised ______ this job. We thought she still lacked the experience.
A. at Fiona to be given B. by giving Fiona
C. Fiona to be given D. for Fiona to be given

47. I am rather reluctant to use methods which have not been tried ______ before.
A. on B. up C. out D. for

48. John has been ______ Director of Marketing.
A. convinced B. reformed C. set D. appointed

49. They cannot mate up their minds whether or not ______ camping in the Rockies.
A. allow their teenage daughters go
B. to allow their teenage daughters to go
C. to allow their teenage daughters go
D. to allow their teenage daughters for going

50. The best wood for building this type of canoe is oak. But since no oak is available, we'll have to ______ it.
A. take without
B. make without
C. do without
D. carry without

51. At one moment, the teacher got nervous seeing that whatever he said was ______ on the students who weren't paying any attention to the lecture.
A. missed B. lost C. failed D. slipped

52. "Can you see any ______ between these two occurrences?" – "For sure, one thing that they have in common is the location they took place in."
A. relation B. union C. joint D. contact

53. He made all sorts of beautiful plans for his tour without taking into consideration the possibility ______ an entry visa.
A. of refusing
B. of being refused
C. of refusal of
D. to be refused

54. The boy must have learnt a little Spanish during his stay as he ______ the fax.
A. managed understand
B. could hardly understand
C. did understand
D. understood anything of

55. Won't you be able ______ to the doctor afterwards?
A. to get her to talk
B. to get her talk
C. to make her talking
D. and make her talk

56. Since the Green Contest ______ before the end of the school year, I was against extending the deadline.
A. must have been judged
B. would have been judged
C. has been judged
D. had to be judged

57. I'm afraid Archie will get drunk at the party no matter what his wife ______ to prevent it.
A. would do B. were doing C. does D. will do

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

There's extensive historical evidence that our ancestors may have witnessed a massive invasion of Unidentified Flying Objects (58) _____ on their territories. These extraterrestrials are (59) _____ to have come into (60) _____ with the ancient earthly populations and helped them (61) _____ numerous magnificent structures or even establish glamorous empires.

However, the present-day fascination with UFO was only (62) _____ by the first widely (63) _____ American sighting in Idaho in 1947. Since that time, countless other close encounters have been reported both by highly credible witnesses such as top-class pilots and less credible ones such as ordinary civilians. Thousands of people around the world maintain having come (64) _____ to the visitors from outer space or to have been (65) _____ for a scientific study inside their flying saucers. Although most of these accounts have been (66) _____ as fantasy or hallucinations, there's (67) _____ criticism from the public and media for ignoring the subject for too long. To many people, rejecting even the most inexplicable sightings or UFO encounters as luminous artificial objects, natural phenomena like auroras or even as meteorological balloons and satellites seems to be an irresponsible (68) _____ . Most of us would prefer to believe that these extraterrestrial guests are arriving from some remote galaxies to (69) _____ a peaceful relationship and possibly give us a fair warning against the consequences of our wasteful lifestyles. Yet, there's another theory (70) _____ that the visitors' attitude towards mankind isn't so conciliatory and that their sole aim might be the unscrupulous annihilation of the terrestrial populations.

Doubtless, flying saucers still continue to be observed in many places of the world (71) _____ the imagination of UFO-maniacs. But, a large percentage of such sightings will remain (72) _____ explanation until more convincing evidence is supplied by the true experts.

58. A. encroaching B. surpassing C. approximating D. transgressing
59. A. reasoned B. inferred C. denoted D. alleged
60. A. grip B. touch C. face D. sight
61. A. fabricate B. plant C. erect D. install
62. A. instigated B. discharged C. constituted D. devised
63. A. conveyed B. notified C. proclaimed D. communicated
64. A. direct B. adjacent C. nearby D. close
65. A. abolished B. absconded C. abducted D. abbreviated

66. A. speculated B. dismissed C. repelled D. disposed
67. A. multiplying B. piling C. storing D. mounting
68. A. encounter B. bias C. approach D. manner
69. A. establish B. engender C. enact D. engage
70. A. consisting B. implying C. meaning D. specifying
71. A. triggering B. startling C. sparking D. arising
72. A. beneath B. above C. under D. beyond

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

UFOs – HAVE WE BEEN VISITED?

Is there a scientific explanation for UFOs or do alien life forms really exist? Kevin McCullough investigates two cases of UFO sightings.

On a cold, dark winter's evening in 1988, Jon Hickes and Richard Williams were driving to a friend's house near Canterbury when they saw a bright red object glowing above the fields about 500 metres in front of them. As they drove nearer to investigate they were amazed to find a large area of molten metal, bubbling on the ground like a pool of volcanic lava. When firemen arrived shortly after, it took them over an hour to cool down the boiling mass and make it safe.

Samples of the solidified metal were taken to the nearby University of Kent where they were found to contain iron and small amounts of tin and chromium. James Radcliffe, a specialist at the university, concluded that material such as this could not have come from a meteor, and military experts, for their part, were quick to point out that **it** could not have fallen from any aeroplane or spacecraft; space debris does not hit the earth's surface in a liquid state.

Of course, there were suggestions that the whole thing might have been a hoax, but a practical joke on this scale would have been very difficult to set up. The only factory in the area capable of producing molten metal had recently closed down; and besides, arranging for large quantities of the metal to be dropped from the sky would not be very easy. Clearly, this was not a simple open-and-shut matter.

Unexplained aerial phenomena of this nature have been observed and noted down for centuries, but the modern preoccupation with UFOs began in 1947, when there was an unusually large number of reported sightings. In the last 50 years there have been over 10,000 such reports in Britain alone. Most of these can be attributed to man-made objects such as aircraft and satellites, or astronomical phenomena such as shooting stars. Just over five per cent of cases, however, remain unexplained, leading many UFO experts to the conclusion that aliens have indeed visited our planet.

In another case in the 1980s Les and Linda Burnham were cycling together along a country road near Rye in Sussex when a sudden, blinding light almost caused them to fall off their bicycles. As the couple stopped to cover their eyes, they felt intense heat and heard a deafening roar like the sound of high-speed train. A minute or so later they were able to look up again, and were greeted with the sight of a huge, diamond-shaped metal object floating above the treetops, spitting flames and emitting a loud, high-pitched noise.

They watched in shocked silence as the gigantic structure climbed high into the air and disappeared at great speed out to sea. Then, they claimed, five or six jet aircraft appeared from nowhere and raced off after the mysterious object.

As they cycled the short distance home, Les and Linda suffered headaches and sickness, and during the next few days experienced diarrhea and minor skin burns. As a result of illness and depression Linda was unable to go to work for nearly six weeks.

Underneath where the object had been floating, an area of woodland had burnt down, electricity cables had snapped and the road surface had melted. Whatever caused it, the heat must have been incredibly intense to do all that. As for the jet aircraft, many bases denied all knowledge of them and to this day their origin, like that of the diamond-shaped object, remains a mystery.

Secret military activities or rare atmospheric phenomena may account for some of the unexplained sightings but the origins of others could lie elsewhere. And until the opposite is proved, that "elsewhere" might include visits from extraterrestrial beings.

73. Which of the following sentences best sums up the writer's view?
   A. Aliens have visited our planet.
   B. Alien life forms may exist.
   C. All UFO sightings can be explained scientifically.
   D. Most UFOs are practical jokes.

74. What are we told about the object which Jon Hickes and Richard Williams witnessed?
   A. It was 500 metres wide.
   B. It came up through the ground.
   C. They watched it change from solid to liquid.
   D. It was very hot.

75. "**it**" in line 5 of paragraph 2, refers to _____ .
   A. the metal
   B. a spacecraft
   C. a meteor
   D. the university

76. What does the writer mean when he says, "this was not a simple open-and-shut matter" (last sentence of paragraph 3)?
   A. It was a complicated hoax.
   B. There was no obvious explanation for the incident.
   C. The sighting is still being investigated.
   D. The factory was no longer open.

77. Records of mysterious happenings in the sky were first made _____
   A. 50 years ago.
   B. in 1947.
   C. hundreds of years ago.
   D. in the nineteen eighties.

78. The object which Les and Linda saw _____
   A. was travelling at the same speed as train.
   B. was on fire.
   C. was made of metal and diamonds.
   D. made two different sounds.

79. As a result of their experience Les and Linda _____
   A. began to feel unwell soon afterwards.
   B. were ill for several weeks.
   C. were badly burnt.
   D. started feeling sick when they got home.

80. According to Les and Linda, the jet aircraft they saw _____
   A. were involved in secret military activity.
   B. followed the strange object.
   C. probably came from a nearby military base.
   D. were the same shape as the unidentified object.

– THE END –

22

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. frame B. flame C. fame D. famine
2. A. weigh B. height C. eight D. neigh
3. A. transition B. resort C. desert D. conserve
4. A. gas B. gain C. germ D. goods

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. repetitious B. curriculum C. historical D. grammatical
6. A. detriment B. terminate C. desolate D. determine
7. A. poisonous B. synonymous C. transmit D. procession
8. A. immune B. pneumonia C. delicate D. resistance

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Businessmen who (A) resort to unhonest (B) methods will eventually (C) end up (D) in prison.

10. Only (A) after checking (B) three times I was (C) certain of (D) the answer.

11. I like this book more than the one (A) which you have lent (B) me last week. It is (C) better than that boring (D) novel.

12. Get in contact (A) with me when you graduate from (B) university, maybe (C) I'll have a job for you (D).

13. The police told us to refrain from (A) touching the furniture in case (B) they would need (C) to look for (D) fingerprints.

14. I don't mind waiting for other (A) ten minutes, but will (B) you please (C) keep me (D) company?

15. We needed to go on foot because the car wouldn't start.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. Some philosophers say that physics, chemistry and biology are
(A)
subject to the same rules, but scientists seem to not agree with
(B) (C)
them.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "I suppose your report isn't ready yet." – "Don't worry. I ______ it by tomorrow."
A. will have been finishing B. will be finishing
C. am finishing D. will have finished

18. I don't like Anthony, he seems to take too much ______ in criticizing everyone.
A. joy B. pleasure
C. fascination D. entertainment

19. My family has gone to Edinburgh to pay their last ______ to Uncle Tony who died last Thursday.
A. respects B. sympathy C. love D. honours

20. Hats like this may have been fashionable in the 60's, but now they are ______ the times.
A. beneath B. under C. over D. behind

21. Who else is of the ______ that we should break the camp?
A. conclusion B. theory C. remark D. opinion

22. The sergeant was furious because he hadn't been ______ of the manoeuvres.
A. notified B. announced C. referred D. communicated

23. "So, are you coming along, after all?"
"Well, I don't know. What time ______?"
A. you're leaving B. do you leave
C. will you leave D. will you be leaving

24. The local press has been pouring ______ on the mayor for dissolving the council.
A. blame B. hatred C. scorn D. disapproval

25. The Smiths have been ______ guilty of kidnapping their neighbour's child and have been sentenced to ten years in prison.
A. confessed B. found C. affirmed D. established

26. "Did you enjoy your picnic?" – "Yes, we had a great time and on the way home we stopped ______ the sunset."
A. to admire B. admiring
C. to have admired D. for admiring

27. It's no wonder the children felt disappointed because first their parents promised to take them to Disneyland and then they ______ on their word.
A. played down B. went back C. came off D. drew out

28. I'm ______ too keen on visiting the Parkers again so soon.
A. that B. very C. such D. none

29. "Well, I first came here last June."
"So by the end of May you ______ with us for almost a year."
A. will have working B. are going to have worked
C. will have been working D. will work

30. They are as like as two peas. It's amazing how their parents can ______ them apart.
A. tell B. mean C. distinguish D. see

31. Do you think this kind of meat ______ itself to stewing?
A. allows B. gives C. lends D. offers

32. It was Martin who ______ the initiative in introducing our guests to the princess.
A. adopted B. took C. led D. pursued

33. "I'm sure you miss the island, having lived there for so long."
"Yes, I often imagine ______ it again."
A. having seen B. to see C. seeing D. to be seeing

34. Martha has been hard ______ to it to organize a fancy dress party for the younger children.
A. forced B. ordered C. made D. put

35. Only one person who can provide the best solution to the question will be promoted and ______ a financial grant.
A. served B. awarded C. entitled D. equipped

36. "Any news from Tess?"
"Yes. She ______ tomorrow on the 9:15 train."
A. arrives B. will have arrived
C. arriving D. will have been arriving

37. You may feel sure the casting will be done perfectly, just ______ your trust in me and you will see I'm right.
A. allow B. forward C. grant D. lay

38. The open-air party had to be ______ because of a heavy rainfall.
A. postponed B. detained C. refused D. extinguished

39. Tim has got a ______ nose and he's sneezing.
A. dizzy B. hot C. runny D. aching

40. If it hadn't been for the hint that the professor ______, nobody would have found out the correct answer.
A. cast B. dropped C. threw D. flung

41. "How much time do I have to make my choice?"
"I suggest you ______ a quick decision."
A. having made B. make C. made D. to make

42. Why don't they ______ their attention on scrutinizing the evidence instead of questioning the passers-by?
A. focus B. devote C. attract D. draw

43. The Wilsons have found it terribly hard to make ______ meet ever since they both lost their jobs.
A. coins B. strings C. ends D. limits

44. "Shall I call Eddie at home?" – "I think he ______ now."
A. is going to work B. will be working
C. is to work D. will work

45. At first, Mark thought it would be great to build his own ranch, but he was forced to _____ the idea when the bank refused to give him a loan.
A. depart B. leave C. abandon D. cease

46. "So, what did the President have to say?"
"He mentioned pension reform and went on ______ that he would reduce unemployment figures."
A. adding B. add C. to be adding D. to add

47. Customs duty ______ wallpaper is almost 50% so I don't think it is a good idea to buy it abroad.
A. for B. on C. at D. of

48. She got her parents' ______ to study abroad.
A. permission B. allowance C. assistance D. word

49. Mexico City is a(n) ______ city with a population of over 20 million people.
A. deserted B. unspoilt C. crowded D. mixed

50. Richard has forgotten to buy tickets for the performance and ______ we'll have to spend this evening in front of the TV set.
A. therefore B. thereafter C. whereupon D. whereas

51. Ann's injuries took a long time to ______ completely and she has been left with several scars.
A. cure B. remedy C. treat D. heal

52. Can you ______ the difference between the two brothers?
A. speak B. tell C. say D. show

53. Police gave ______ all hope of finding the child.
A. off B. out C. in D. up

54. I'm afraid starting the race today is ______ the question. Look at this snow.
A. out of B. none C. beyond D. away

55. You look really tired. You could ______ a week's holiday, I think.
A. make for B. make with C. do with D. pass for

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

STUDYING ENGLISH ABROAD

Just as more English is being taught in (56) ____ schools worldwide, so there are a (57) ______ number of language schools in English-speaking countries that are (58) ______ courses for younger learners. In Britain, most young learners' courses are (59) ______ to 11-year-olds and upwards, with a few that cater for children as young as seven. But what is a (60) ______ age to start sending children abroad to study? (61) ______ , even adult learners find the experience of travelling to a strange country and encountering people who speak a barely (62) ______ language challenging.

A (63) ______ deal depends on how a child has been (64) ______ up. For example, (65) ______ they have been exposed to new things and have already started to learn independence, then they are (66) ______ to enjoy the experience. (67) ______ , children who have previously travelled abroad with their parents will be well prepared to undertake a study (68) ______ in an English-speaking country on their (69) ______ . Getting (70) ______ to the idea that other countries have different customs and cultures is an important stage in the process of learning a foreign language.

56.	A. initial	B. primary	C. early	D young
57.	A. rising	B. raising	C. increasing	D growing
58.	A. granting	B. setting	C. offering	D. studying
59.	A. open	B. fit	C. suit	D access
60.	A. beginning	B. first	C. usual	D. sensible
61.	A. At last	B. At the end	C. After all	D. Finally
62.	A. comprehensive	B. comprehensible	C. understanding	D. misunderstood
63.	A. big	B. wide	C. great	D. large
64.	A. turned	B. brought	C. put	D. grown
65.	A. so that	B. in case	C. because	D. if
66.	A. about	B. likely	C. possibly	D. easily
67.	A. In addition	B. On the other hand	C. More of	D. Further on
68.	A. travel	B. journey	C. trip	D. voyage
69.	A. lonely	B. self	C. alone	D. own
70.	A. to know	B. used	C. aware	D. on well

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

SPEAKING IN ONE TONGUE

As American English threatens to dominate the world, could the Internet offer the best hope of saving dying languages?

English is spreading fast and it has been predicted that one in ten of the world's 6,000 languages will become extinct over the next century. Up to half of the world's languages are no longer being taught to children, threatening them with eventual extinction. Even countries with millions of native language speakers are so worried by the growth of English that they have devised policies to fight back.

The French have brought in regulations to combat what they see as an American cultural invasion. Corporations and government bodies are not allowed to use English terms where there are French equivalents. And to ensure there are as many of these as possible, a Terminology Commission has been set up with the task of creating them. There is widespread concern that the American influence could mean local films, TV, music and books get pushed into the background. In order to protect local languages and culture, the European Union introduced new legislation which states that half of the TV programmes shown in member states must be European.

New technology does not make things easy for other languages. It is especially difficult to hold back the tide of English words in high-tech industries because many of the innovations are American. The Germans have their own words for "computer", "smart-card", "DVD", "modem" and "handheld PC", but hardly anyone uses them. Until recently all university subjects in Malaysia were taught in Malay. Now, however, universities have had to make exceptions for Information Technology, as the majority of IT textbooks are in English and **they** simply do not have the time or resources to translate them.

Today there is another medium to worry about: the Internet. English accounts for about 90 per cent of traffic and the World Wide Web will only accelerate its spread around the world. Unlike broadcasting, however, most communication on the Net is written, so it indent pose the same threat to regional accents and dialects. It is also decentralized and more interactive than broadcasting, which may help to prevent the disappearance of minority languages.

Even if English were universally adopted, this would not mean the end of diversity. Languages are constantly adapting and English is not exactly the same the world over: you only have to compare American and British English to realize that. The Net, too, is an instrument of change. Because Net communication is mainly written, many people use abbreviations to speed things up and this trend means the language is evolving with Internet use. In 10 to 20 years from now the

English on the Net may well be unrecognizable compared with the English we know now.

English will continue to spread and evolve with the Net but people will still speak their own languages. In most cases they'll use English for electronic communication, but native languages at home. Languages are more than just a means of communication: they are also an important part of regional cultures and identities and they do not disappear easily. For centuries the trading world spoke Latin but it didn't do away with French or German. Instead, Latin became the dead language.

Languages have their own dynamics and there is little governments can do to change their course. In 18th-century Germany, Frederick II set up a commission to get rid of French words from German. It failed because the dynamics of a language come from the bottom up rather than the top down.

English may dominate but it won't wipe every other language off the face of the Earth and it won't be the same English spoken everywhere. This may not be enough to prevent the disappearance of some of the world's languages, but it does mean that there will not be a boring worldwide uniformity.

71. Faced with the dominance of English, what does the writer think will happen to the world's other languages?
A. Many will exist alongside English.
B. They will only be spoken at home.
C. Most of them will die out.
D. They will consist mainly of English words.

72. According to the writer, one reason why some languages will become extinct is that ______
A. English has become the first language in some countries.
B. there are not enough language teachers.
C. they are not spoken all the time.
D. young people are not learning them.

73. The French government introduced regulations in order to ______
A. limit the use of English words.
B. increase the number of native language speakers.
C. control the amount of American English spoken.
D. restrict the number of English films on television.

74. What does "they" (in the last sentence of paragraph 3) refer to ?
A. university subjects
B. Malaysian universities
C. exceptions
D. IT textbooks

75. The writer says that as a result of the Internet some languages might ______
A. be saved from extinction.
B. become more widespread.

C. only be used in written form.
D. no longer be used on radio and television.

76. According to the writer, what effect will the Internet have on English?
A. English on the Internet could soon be difficult to understand.
B. English will be quicker to read.
C. British English words will not be used on the Internet.
D. The appearance of English could change considerably on the Internet.

77. What does the writer mean when he says "the dynamics of a language come from the bottom up rather than the top down" (next-to-the-last paragraph)?
A. The least frequent words of a language are the first to change.
B. Changes in language are not determined by how powerful a country is.
C. People, not governments, determine what happens to a language.
D. Unwanted foreign words disappear naturally.

The Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbour in 1941 resulted in the immediate entry of the USA into World War II. In late 1941 more than 75 US warships were based at this base. On November 26, a Japanese force departed in secret from the Kuril Islands. Observing radio silence, it reached a launching point at 6 a.m., December 7. At 7:50 a.m., the first wave of Japanese planes struck Pearl Harbour, bombarding airfields and battleships. A second wave followed. The surprise attack was over before 10 a.m. Approximately 2,400 Americans were killed, 1,300 wounded, and 1,000 missing. Japanese losses were fewer than 100 casualties, 29 planes, and 5 submarines.

78. The passage tells us that the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour ______ .
A. lasted about two hours
B. had been expected by the Americans
C. caused both sides almost equal losses
D. was carried out by only 100 Japanese soldiers

79. According to the passage, until the bombing of Pearl Harbour, ____ .
A. the Japanese hadn't had any real success in the war
B. Americans had been in a more advantageous situation than the Japanese
C. the Kuril Islands hadn't been used as a military base
D. the USA had remained out of World War II

80. The passage points out that _____ .
A. there were 2,400 Americans at the base during the attack
B. 1,000 Americans were taken hostage by the Japanese
C. it was the second wave that caused the greatest damage at the base
D. 75 US warships were sunk at Pearl Harbour

– THE END –

23

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. boot B. mood C. food D. blood
2. A. plough B. laugh C. rough D. cough
3. A. final B. revival C. reliable D. liberty
4. A. borrowed B. helped C. dismissed D. booked

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. ancestor B. surrender C. accurate D. gallery
6. A. process B. delicate C. concentrate D. considerate
7. A. redundant B. descendant C. relevant D. consultant
8. A. constant B. consider C. continent D. contents

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. You are just as your brother: you think, talk and even eat in the
(A) (B)
same way. You both take after your father.
(C) (D)

10. You didn't have to write the letter. It was a waste of time because
(A) (B) (C)
we have it in our computer.
(D)

11. No sooner it had stopped raining than the sun came out.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. Only when Pete has arrived that we can begin the programme.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. Although it was the first time I was there, I seemed to know that
(A) (B) (C)
place somehow.
(D)

14. Whoever told you all this he must have been a liar.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. Maribel has registered for both the afternoon anthropology class
(A) (B)
as well as the evening sociology lecture.
(C) (D)

16. On no condition that they are to open fire without a warning.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "Is Nigel still here?" – "Yes, but hurry up, he is just ______."
A. to leave B. about leaving
C. to be leaving D. about to leave

18. After a lengthy debate, the spokesman announced the board had ______ a unanimous conclusion.
A. committed B. reached C. solved D. compromised

19. The matter was so delicate that none of the ministers knew how to ______ it.
A. manipulate B. deal C. affect D. handle

20. The whole situation is getting out of ____. Let's do something before it turns into a bitter row.
A. capacity B. charge C. hand D. discipline

21. It had been assumed Phillip would take over the manager's post after the man retired. But, it never came to ______ since he'd decided to change his place of work.
A. being B. pass C. occurrence D. final

22. "Do you know it's Maggie's birthday today?"
"Yes, she ______ a party tonight."
A. has B. is to have C. is having D. will have

23. Andrew is a very disciplined employee. He ______ great importance to coming to work in time.
A. affixes B. attaches C. admits D. attributes

24. The scientists broke down as they realized that all their efforts had gone to ______.
A. loss B. failure C. collapse D. waste

25. These two items don't differ much. The ______ is even more apparent when you put them together.
A. similarity B. likelihood C. coincidence D. analogy

26. For almost fifty years, the citizens of this country were ______ from travelling abroad unless they were politicians.
A. rejected B. suspended C. averted D. forbidden

27. I wouldn't ______ their position in the market. They may appear to be very influential one day in the future.
A. undertake B. underwrite
C. underestimate D. undercharge

28. "Doesn't she feel nervous about having to teach that class?" "I shouldn't think so as she's such an experienced teacher. By October she ______ teaching for fifteen years."
A. will have been
B. has been
C. is going to be
D. is to be

29. We haven't ______ a hotel room yet.
A. rented B. reached C. hired D. booked

30. Why not ask the tailor to shorten the jacket a little? Unless you don't want it to ______ perfectly with the trousers.
A. make B. do C. go D. suit

31. What we saw was absolutely unusual. Crowds of people from all four ______ of the world were cheering the arrival of the astronauts.
A. corners B. edges C. spots D. places

32. Mr. Henson's bitter comments on the management's mistakes gave ______ to the conflict which has already lasted for four months.
A. cause B. rise C. goal D. ground

33. Numerous ______ have prevented us from going to the lakeside again this year.
A. inhibitions B. deterrents C. impairments D. adversities

34. The realisation of our holiday plans has had to be ______ because of my mother's sudden illness.
A. prevented B. expired C. shelved D. lingered

35. "Why don't we go to the cinema?" – "It's too late; the film ______ started by now."
A. will be
B. is going to be
C. shall have
D. will have

36. The alarm sound was received by several units which hurried to the ______ immediately.
A. saving B. rescue C. protection D. security

37. Don't be angry with Sue. All that she did was in good ______.
A. hope B. belief C. idea D. faith

38. I think we can rely on Mr Bronson's advice. I've known him for ages and I have already found out he has got excellent ______ in modern art.
A. fashion B. taste C. intelligence D. feeling

39. The way Nigel ______ this task wasn't satisfactory for the director, and so a specialist had to be hired.
A. approached B. dealt C. coped D. employed

40. "You look gorgeous in that dress." – "Really? I ______ it then."
A. will be buying B. buy
C. will buy D. am to buy

41. The camera can ______ people's images in its memory.
A. store B. keep C. put D. file

42. It's ______ colder today than it was yesterday. You'd better put on your jacket.
A. less B. much C. more D. many

43. If you refuse to do it, the bosses will have no difficulty _____ the job.
a. to get one of those ambitious young men to do
B. with getting one of those ambitious young men do
C. getting one of those ambitious young men do
D. in getting one of those ambitious young men to do

44. Our company was ______ for twenty thousand pounds by a rival on the grounds of an alleged duplicating of their produce.
A. sentenced B. sued C. accused D. tried

45. This new model of the spectrometre constructed by the Japanese designers is even more precise than its English ______.
A. double B. type C. counterpart D. pattern

46. It's too hard to determine whether the disease has already begun to ______ or not.
A. spread B. circulate C. enlarge D. transmit

47. Don't forget to ring me up if ______ any changes in the timetable.
A. they are B. it will be C. there are D. there will be

48. The serum couldn't be ______ on the spot as the first aid kit lacked needles.
A. served B. injected C. distributed D. catered

49. In fact the criminals ______ in to because the front door was wide open and so they just walked in.
A. needn't have broken B. didn't need break
C. didn't need to break D. needn't to have broken

50. The scar on her right cheek was still ______ despite the heavy make-up she was wearing in order to hide it.
A. estimable B. painful C. approximate D. visible

51. The second stone was larger: it was ______ of a small watermelon.
A. in the size B. the size C. at a size D. with a size

52. Ted loves ______ tricks on his friends.
A. getting B. making C. playing D. breaking

53. "Were you involved in the accident?"
"Yes, but I wasn't to ______ for it."
A. blame B. accuse C. charge D. apologise

54. Be careful with Tony, he can lose his ______ more quickly than you may expect him to.
A. attitude B. vigour C. personality D. temper

55. I couldn't believe my eyes. She ______ in that pink kimono.
A. looked so beautiful B. was looking beautifully
C. looked so perfectly D. looked such nice

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

SMART SHOES

Smart shoes that adjust their size throughout the day could soon be available. A prototype of such a shoe has already been produced and a commercial (56) ______ may be in production within a few years. The shoe contains sensors that constantly (57) ______ the amount of (58) ______ left in it. If the foot has become too large, a tiny valve opens and the shoe (59) ______ slightly. The entire control system is about 5mm square and is (60) ______ inside the shoe. This radical shoe (61) ______ a need because the volume of the (62) ______ foot can change by as much as 8% during the course of the day. The system is able to learn about the wearer's feet and (63) ______ up a picture of the size of his or her feet throughout the day. It will allow the shoes to change in size by up to 8% so that they always fit (64) ______. They are obviously more comfortable and less likely to (65) ______ blisters. From an athlete's point of view, they can help improve (66) ______ a little, and that is why the first (67) ______ for the system is likely to be in a sports shoe.

Eventually, this system will find a (68) ______ in other household items, from beds that automatically change to fit the person sleeping in them, to power tools that (69) ______ themselves to the user's hand for better grip. There is no reason why the system couldn't be adapted for use in hundreds of consumer (70) ______.

56. A. assortment B. variety C. style D. version
57. A. prove B. check C. inspect D. confirm
58. A. area B. gap C. room D. emptiness
59. A. amplifies B. develops C. increases D. expands
60. A. located B. sited C. established D. laid
61. A. detects B. meets C. finds D. faces
62. A. medium B. usual C. general D. average

63. A. grow B. pick C. build D. set
64. A. exactly B. absolutely C. completely D. totally
65. A. provoke B. cause C. initiate D. form
66. A. achievement B. success C. performance D. winning
67. A. purpose B. exercise C. operation D. use
68. A. place B. part C. way D. function
69. A. change B. shape C. respond D. convert
70. A. commodities B. possessions C. goods D. objects

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

When men first went into space in the late 1950's, everyone expected that space travel would develop far faster than it actually has. Within ten years of the first man orbiting the Earth, men were actually walking on the surface of the Moon. It was at that point that more problems arose. A series of disasters led to the highly publicised deaths of number of astronauts and cosmonauts. Added to that, the cost of manned space flight became literally "astronomical". While there are manned space stations orbiting the Earth today, most people in the 60s would have expected a moon base, and certainly manned landing on Mars by this time.

71. In the late 1950 ______ .
A. men were walking on the moon
B. most people expected a great deal from space programs
C. space travel developed far faster than It does now
D. many astronauts and cosmonauts lost their lives

72. It is clear from the passage that ______ .
A. advances in space travel have not kept up with earlier expectations
B. space travel is one of the most important technological achievements of recent years
C. until a few decades ago, few people realised how expensive space travel would be
D. there will soon be a manned landing on Mars

73. It is stated in the passage that, until the late 1960s, ______ .
A. there were relatively few problems with the space program
B. man still hadn't achieved a major success in his space venture
C. the number of astronauts with a good astronomical knowledge was small
D. the space technology was not advanced enough to prevent accidents

A WALK IN THE MIDDAY SUN

When the heat is on, walkers need to be on their guard.

The heat can create serious health problems for walkers

Hot weather makes your heart pump harder, and if you're not very fit, you start to understand why the majority of mountain rescue statistics are made up from summer walkers suffering heart attacks. Heat exhaustion is quite easy to get when you're making a great physical effort. It happens where your body can't produce enough sweat to keep you cool.

Take enough water and drink it sensibly.

The answer is to keep up your water intake. It's a good idea to drink a pint of water for every 10 degrees Fahrenheit every 24 hours. So, if the temperature is in the 70s, and you are doing a five-hour walk, you'll need a minimum of around one and a half pints of water. It's vital that you don't wait until you develop a raging thirst before you stop for a drink – keep taking regular swigs from your water bottle.

There are several alternatives to just water.

Many walkers flavour their water with fruit juice, which makes it a lot more palatable. You could even use one of the isotonic drinks made for athletes, which replace the body's salts lost through sweating. Powders such as Dioralyte, which you may have in the house as a treatment for diarrhea, will do the job just as well, as its main aim is also effective rehydration.

Getting wet is one way of keeping temperatures down.

Given that evaporation is your body's cooling mechanism, you can help things along with an external application of water. Soaking your hat with water is a great way to cool the head, though if the sun is beating down, **it** will probably dry off almost immediately. Better still then if you can plunge into a river or the sea fully-clothed. And if that's not possible, then at least take off your boots and socks and paddle in a cool stream.

One part of your body which can suffer is your feet.

Walking in the heat increases the rate at which your feet swell, which can lead to them feeling tight in your boots. Cool water from a stream reduces any swelling and helps general foot comfort. At the same time, you can check out your feet for signs of *blisters*. Extra sweating makes the skin softer and increases the chance of blisters forming, in the same way as when water *leaks* into your boots and gets to your feet.

The wrong clothing can cause problems.

As for what clothing you wear, this should be lightweight and reasonably loose-fitting. Tight clothing will feel uncomfortable and may even lead to the formation of an irritating *rash* known as "prickly heat" on your skin. The answer, if this does develop, is to try and stay cool as much as possible. Do this by either keeping in the shade, or washing the affected area with cold water, but without soap. But prevention is by far the best approach, so keep your clothing light.

Your clothing acts as an important defence against the sun.

It's understandable to want to remove any *extraneous* clothing when it's extremely hot, but it doesn't really make much sense to take off T-shirts. The sun's rays can be quite strong, and shoulders are always very sensitive to sunburn. This is the worst place to be red and sore when you are wearing a heavy rucksack on your back. Wearing shorts can also create problems for walkers, as the backs of the legs can catch the sun very easily.

Always protect those parts of your body which are not covered by clothing.

In fact, those days when an apparently harmless *breeze* is blowing can be the most *deceptive*. It might not feel so hot, so you probably won't notice the damage being done so soon, As on every other day then, a good strong sun cream should therefore be applied to any skin which is exposed. Make the most of the summer, but treat the sun with the respect it deserves.

74. What does the writer say about "Dioralyte"?
   A. It helps to reduce sweating.
   B. It prevents the loss of body salts.
   C. It works in the same way as an isotonic drink.
   D. It will prevent you getting diarrhea.

75. "**it**" in line 4, paragraph 4, refers to ______.
   A. the sun
   B. water
   C. the head
   D. your hat

76. According to the text, when might your feet suffer?
   A. when they cool down
   B. when they are wet
   C. if you are wearing tightly-fitting boots
   D. if you have to walk through water

77. According to the writer; it is better to wear loose fitting clothing because ______
- A. it is less likely to create problems for your skin.
- B. it is very light.
- C. it keeps you cool.
- D. it lasts longer than tight-fitting clothing.

78. What does the writer mean by "extraneous" clothing in line 42?
- A. clothing which is too tight
- B. clothing which most people would consider unusual in hot weather
- C. clothing which is no longer needed to keep you warm
- D. clothing which is too heavy to wear

79. According to the writer, when are walkers particularly at risk from the effects of the sun?
- A. if they have suffered an injury
- B. if their sun cream is not strong enough
- C. when there is a strong wind
- D. when they are unaware of the heat

80. Who has the text been written for?
- A. people who go walking in the mountains
- B. people who go walking in hot weather
- C. walkers who are unfit
- D. people who only go walking in summer

– THE END –

24

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. rose B. disease C. impose D. increase
2. A. daughter B. launch C. dawn D. laughter
3. A. busy B. bus C. fussy D. flush
4. A. forbidden B. arid C. abide D. hidden

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. commerce B. submerge C. converge D. immerse
6. A. popularity B. personality C. hospitality D. apprentice
7. A. appliance B. applicant C. admirable D. applicable
8. A. consequent B. subsequent C. frequently D. delinquent

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. We advertised the house widely but only the handful of people have
(A) (B) (C)
shown any interest.
(D)

10. I suppose I have had a fair number of experience in making
(A) (B) (C) (D)
speeches.

11. The good thing about this knife is such that the blade can be
(A) (B) (C)
replaced.
(D)

12. Sue just can't stop thinking about football! She is obsessed by her
(A) (B) (C)
local team!
(D)

13. Heavy snow has fallen in the mountains and many villages have
(A)
been cut off during the past two days.
(B) (C) (D)

14. In spite of the tenants' objections, the apartment manager
(A) (B)
decided to rise the rent by forty dollars per month.
(C) (D)

15. I wasn't used to so much (A) walk (B), and ended up (C) hobbling home, with (D) blisters on both feet.

16. My sister was tiptoeing (A) so as making (B) no (C) noise along (D) the corridor.

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. According to the minister, changes in the budget will ______ all of us soon.
A. refer B. impact C. affect D. experience

18. "So, when is your maths exam?"
"Well, this time tomorrow I ______ for it."
A. will be sitting B. will sit
C. will have been sitting D. sit

19. This fund has been set up to help protect those ______ of animals that are endangered with complete extinction.
A. kinds B. breeds C. races D. species

20. Several hundred people have signed the petition to put a ______ to the nuclear tests in the region.
A. stop B. finish C. break D. cease

21. To the best of my ______ that dentist's name was Thomas Garreth.
A. thinking B. mind C. recollection D. remembrance

22. The ______ boards in the staircase would always wake us up whenever somebody climbed up at night.
A. creaking B. cracking C. roaring D. screeching

23. We have to ______ the hard times hoping that things will change for the better in the future.
A. maintain B. endure C. persist D. outlive

24. "Where's Christine?"
"I don't know; she ______ the office fifteen minutes ago."
A. has left B. had left C. left D. had been leaving

25. His parents have always wanted Phillip to set a good ______ to his younger brothers both at school and at home.
A. form B. guidance C. pattern D. model

26. "Why didn't Madeline show up at the party last night?"
"When I called her at 11 :00 she ______ ."
A. had still been studying B. was still studying
C. would still study D. still studied

27. Betty says she cannot stand looking at the rat, ______ touching it.
A. even so B. as far as C. what it D. let alone

28. Beyond all ______ , it was Alice who gave away our secrets.
A. dispute B. conclusion C. fail D. contradiction

29. According to the captain, his special units can take an immediate action against terrorists should such a need ______ .
A. experience B. originate C. evoke D. arise

30. Anything he does is in ______ with the law and that's why I have suggested him for the post.
A. commitment B. obedience C. compliance D. responsibility

31. To his own great ______ , professor Howard has discovered a new method of bulimia treatment.
A. reputation B. credit C. fame D. name

32. The book says that the revolution was ______ off by the assassination of the state governor.
A. triggered B. cropped C. launched D. prompted

33. I was awfully tired. However, I made up my mind to ______ myself to the tedious task once again.
A. involve B. absorb C. apply D. engross

34. Seldom does she refuse to do her friends a good ______ , but on that occasion she was too busy to pay attention to other people's problems.
A. assistance B. turn C. aid D. backing

35. Did you know that Oscar Wilde ____ in Paris during his final years?
A. has been living B. had lived
C. had been living D. lived

36. Before we set out on the excursion, we were ______ with sandwiches and some hot tea in a thermos flask by the owners of the hostel.
A. distributed B. granted C. provided D. assigned

37. Let's not buy anything from this man. I've lost my ______ in him since he mentioned something about an illegal passport.
A. confidence B. assurance C. certainty D. respect

38. Only those who have scored more than a hundred points will be ______ a prize.
A. attributed B. supplied C. devised D. awarded

39. Our father's sudden illness has ______ doubt on our holiday trip to Egypt.
A. cast B. borne C. passed D. dropped

40. I need you to give 100% effort out there – so don't ______ me down.
A. put B. let C. sit D. have

41. "You're looking miserable."
"I ______ on my thesis when my computer suddenly crashed."
A. used to work B. was working
C. would work D. have been working

42. You ______ finish your homework now. You can always do it after dinner
A. couldn't B. mustn't C. don't have to D. shouldn't

43. I wasn't impressed with the exhibition – most of the painting were of a very ______ standard.
A. low B. small C. narrow D. little

44. Ron ______ a business trip to Italy with a visit to his uncle in Venice.
A. attached B. united C. joined D. combined

45. Don't ______ at people – it's rude.
A. show B. point C. indicate D. aim

46. Jane really ______ to looking after her younger brother.
A. detested B. opposed C. objected D. disliked

47. I wish you would keep ______ the argument. You're just making things worse.
A. up with B. out of C. to D. up

48. Why lie to him about your condition? You ______ tell him the truth or things might get worse.
A. had better B. would better C. should better D. would rather

49. Jeff seemed to be ______ of remembering anything I told him.
A. unable B. unwilling C. inefficient D. incapable

50. I decided that I couldn't put ______ their thoughtless behaviour any longer.
A. up B. off C. up with D. through to

51. Don't forget to ______ in touch while you're away.
A. keep B. put C. make D. hold

52. However strict ______ we took, we couldn't eliminate the risk of any further riots in the streets.
A. controls B. measures C. discipline D. regulations

53. They are expanding the business because the ______ for their product is so high.
A. need B. request C. claim D. demand

54. Could you please ______ an eye on the kids for a minute?
A. put B. have C. keep D. take

55. I had a long ____ with my neighbour yesterday. We talked for hours
A. conversation B. protest C. explanation D. accusation

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

TOURISM

Around 200 million people are employed in tourism worldwide, making it the largest industry in the modern global economy. It is estimated that three-quarters of a billion people (56) ______ on holiday each year, and industry planners (57) ______ this figure to double by 2020. Some of the biggest beneficiaries are less developed countries, (58) ______ it is often their main source of income.

(59) _____ , along with the economic benefits, this mass movement of people has resulted in threats (60) ______ the environment. People often forget the damage caused by carbon emissions from aircraft, which (61) ______ directly to global warming. Deforestation has cleared (62) ______ in order to build hotels, airports and roads, and this has destroyed wildlife. In some areas, water shortages are now common (63) ______ of the need to fill swimming pools and water (64) ______ courses for tourists. By pushing up prices for goods and services, tourism can also be (65) ______ to the people who live in tourist destinations.

In response to these concerns, some travel operators now offer environment-friendly holidays. Many of these aim to reduce the negative (66) ______ of tourism by promoting only hotels that have (67) ______ in equipment to recycle waste and use energy and water efficiently. Increasingly, tourists are also being reminded to show respect (68) ______ the customs of the people (69) ______ countries they are going to visit, and to support local businesses, such as restaurants and shops, which depend (70) ______ tourism for their main income.

56. A. go B. travel C. move D. leave
57. A. hope B. believe C. think D. expect
58. A. where B. whom C. which D. when
59. A. Therefore B. Although C. However D. Furthermore
60. A. at B. on C. for D. to
61. A. contribute B. result C. cause D. act
62. A. space B. earth C. land D. place
63. A. thanks B. because C. due D. since
64. A. tennis B. volleyball C. riding D. golf

65. A. harmful B. destructive C. offensive D. dangerous
66. A. reasons B. effects C. objectives D. achievements
67. A. installed B. chosen C. bought D. invested
68. A. with B. to C. for D. at
69. A. whose B. their C. that D. whom
70. A. from B. on C. of D. to

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

TRAVEL NARROWS THE MIND

Is your journey really necessary?
John Rentoul makes the case against travel and tourism.

I do not understand the modern fashion for long-distance travel a course. It was once an evolutionary advantage to it all; people moved around in the search for food and better living conditions. But now we do so without a purpose. We travel thousands of miles to get to the other side of the world, and then two weeks later we come back again. What for? To see the sights ... and make a mess of them? To get to know other cultures? You must be joking.

The instinct to explore has been exhausted. Humans have been everywhere, done everything They have climbed to the top of Everest so often the summit resembles a rubbish dump. Driven by their genes to invent ever more absurd frontiers to cross, the sort of people who might once have trekked across the Rocky Mountains are now chartering jets so they can freefall parachute over Antarctica.

This restlessness and our ever increasing desire to travel long distances is disastrous for the environment. Air travel burns up unimaginable quantities of fuel and is the most energy-hungry thing that people can do. It is a scandal that aviation fuel for international flights is not taxed. If the governments of the world could agree to do something about it, they would have a permanent source of income – and put the brakes on the fastest-growing source of global warming gases.

As for the idea that travel broadens the mind, widens people's horizons and promotes international understanding, this is just nonsense. You can only really learn anything about foreign countries by living and working in them and I applaud those who do it. It is tourism I object to, and especially the desire to go to the remotest, wildest and often poorest places in the world and build four-star hotels in them. It does not do the local people much good: the hotels are all owned by foreign companies and only 30 per cent of the profits stay in the country. Instead, it encourages the demand for Coca-Cola and McDonalds and accelerates the **homogenization** of world culture. Go abroad and do exactly what you do at home.

But it is not just travel to remote places which is unwise. Even in the United Kingdom, there is no way I would travel long distances by car. As with air travel, statistics may tell us that motorways are not dangerous, but no one can tell me that it is safe for people to be hurtling along within feet of each other at more than 70 miles per hour. If you have to travel long distances, the only civilized way is by train.

Next summer, as you hold on to your seat nervously during take-off, and prepare yourself for a week or two of jet lag and sunburn, think of me, enjoying uninterrupted sleep on the overnight train to Glasgow.

71. What does the author say about the fashion for long-distance travel?
  A. It enables us to understand other cultures.
  B. It helps us to relax.
  C. There is no longer any point to it.
  D. It takes up a lot of time.

72. Why do people do things such as freefall parachuting in Antarctica, according to the author?
  A. They feel the need for greater challenges.
  B. They are trying to solve personal problems.
  C. It is safer than climbing mountains.
  D. They want to go trekking in isolated places.

73. Why, according to the author, should aviation fuel be taxed?
  A. Other types of fuel are taxed.
  B. It would enable governments to buy more fuel.
  C. It would help governments stay in power.
  D. It would ultimately help reduce pollution.

74. What does the author mean when he says that tourism accelerates the homogenization of world culture (line 30)?
  A. Everyone is eating fast food.
  B. People are rapidly becoming the same wherever you go.
  C. People in remote places are becoming poorer
  D. The pace or life is speeding up.

75. What does the author feel about road travel?
  A. Distances are too long.
  B. Motorways are safe.
  C. Other countries are safer than the United Kingdom.
  D. Driving can be dangerous.

IT'S ... ARCTIC MONKEYS!

IF YOU HAVEN'T HEARD OF THE BAND ARCTIC MONKEYS, YOU MUST LIVE ON A DIFFERENT PLANET! OR YOU'VE GOT BETTER THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR TIME THAN LISTEN TO ROCK AND POP. ARCTIC MONKEYS ARE ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BANDS OF THE LAST FEW YEARS. BUT HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THEM?

The band have been playing together since 2002, but they first became really successful in 2005. There are currently four boys in the band (Alex, Jamie, Matt and Nick) and two boys (Andy and Glyn) have left the band since it started. All the members grew up in Sheffield, in the North of England, and a lot of the songs are about life in Sheffield.

When the band were getting started, they used to give people free CDs of their songs at concerts. Fans would put these on the Internet, so other people could listen to them too. Because of this, some journalists have written that Arctic Monkeys became famous because of the website MySpace, but this isn't really true. Alex has said that when the band got its first record contract, he didn't know what MySpace was.

Arctic Monkeys have sold a very large number of CDs, and they've won lots of music awards and prizes too, including the 2006 Mercury Prize for Album of the Year. They were also nominated for the 2007 prize, but they didn't win. They've also broken some records. For example, their first album (*Whatever People Say I Am, That's What I'm Not*) became the fastest selling first album in British music history.

The band have been on lots of tours, giving concerts wherever they go. They have done a world tour, and smaller tours a Europe, North America and Asia. The boys have also done some interviews, but not many. They're quite shy, and don't like giving interviews and talking about themselves. They have appeared on TV quite a lot to play their songs. They have a great sense of humour, so they sometimes wear silly clothes. Once, they wore clown costumes to perform a song. Their songs are often funny too. Because the words are clever and amusing, some people don't believe that Arctic Monkeys write their own songs. They think other people write the songs for them. However, there is no proof that this is true, and Alex says he has been writing songs since he was at school, so here at *PopMag*, we believe they write them themselves!

76. What happened in 2002?
   A. Arctic Monkeys became very successful.
   B. Andy and Glyn stopped playing in Arctic Monkeys.
   C. The boys started the band Arctic Monkeys.
   D. The boys met for the first time in Sheffield.

77. The article says it's NOT true that ______
   A. fans were very happy to get free CDs at concerts.
   B. people listened to Arctic Monkeys' songs on the internet.
   C. Arctic Monkeys gave away free CDs at concerts.
   D. the website MySpace made Arctic Monkeys popular.

78. The 2007 Mercury Prize for Album of the Year ______
   A. had the same winner as the 2006 Mercury Prize.
   B. is a music prize that Arctic Monkeys didn't win.
   C. is the only prize that Arctic Monkeys have won.
   D. is one of many prizes Arctic Monkeys have won.

79. From the article, it seems that the boys don't enjoy ______
   A. travelling around the world.
   B. playing their music to their fans.
   C. doing interviews with journalists.
   D. making other people laugh.

80. What does the writer of this article believe?
   A. that Arctic Monkeys write all their own songs
   B. that Alex hasn't been writing songs since he was at school
   C. that Arctic Monkeys' songs aren't funny and clever
   D. that Arctic Monkeys don't write their own songs

– THE END –

25

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. caught B. bought C. drought D. laughter
2. A. great B. bean C. beach D. reach
3. A. hopeful B. opposite C. local D. postal
4. A. pretty B. send C. dental D. petty

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. reluctance B. attendance C. performance D. utterance
6. A. meteorite B. ferocious C. adventure D. achievement
7. A. employee B. refugee C. committee D. absentee
8. A. amount B. themselves C. control D. primarily

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. The leading lady unfortunately losing her voice during the dress
(A) (B) (C) (D)
rehearsal.

10. Last night my neighbours were shouting for hours and I can't get
(A) (B) (C)
to sleep.
(D)

11. When you lived in London, did you use to travelling by bus?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. Everyone was having a good time, although not many people
(A) (B) (C)
danced.
(D)

13. Jill was really hungry because she didn't eat all day.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. I was trying to get into touch with you all day yesterday.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. There was more than a month before I realised what had happened.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. There are still a few details which need being seen to before the
(A) (B) (C) (D)
wedding.

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "Did you hear the rain last night?" – "Yes, it ______ all night."
A. had been pouring B. was pouring
C. has poured D. was poured

18. I can't do whatever I want because I am still financially ______ on my parents.
A. determined B. subject C. dependable D. reliant

19. "Who took part in the celebration?"
" Mr. Wallace, Mrs. Simmons and Frank Cox, to ______ but a few."
A. name B. say C. call D. state

20. An instant investigation was launched after a bag ______ firearms and a load of cocaine was discovered by the sniffer dogs.
A. composing B. comprising C. embracing D. involving

21. Mr Thornton was obliged to pay damages to his neighbours in ______ for the devastations his pet dogs made in their gardens.
A. reparation B. reward C. penalty D. compensation

22. Why do you always ask me a favour when I have got my ______ full?
A. hands B. brains C. palms D. arms

23. "Can't we just order a nice bit of cod?"
"Don't be ridiculous! We ______ all this way to eat fish and chips."
A. haven't been coming B. hadn't come
C. aren't coming D. haven't come

24. They said I'd be on ______ for the first two or three weeks as they want to find out about my skills.
A. testing B. probation C. inspection D. examination

25. It was ______ to Mark that he'd better withdraw from the game in case his knee injury got worse.
A. argumented B. insisted C. recommended D. appealed

26. The authorities probably want to be tough and won't ______ to the hijackers' absurd demands.
A. yield B. resign C. abandon D. collapse

27. "Mary has difficulty fitting in."
"Well, I guess she ______ to this type of work."
A. didn't use B. hasn't been used
C. doesn't get used D. isn't used

28. Pasta in its various forms is the ______ diet in Italy.
A. common B. staple C, usual D. obvious

29. "I love your car." – "This old thing? We ______ it for fifteen years."
A. had had B. have been having
C. have had D. used to have

30. The Stetsons' son must be ______ his family a lot of trouble and worry with his wild ideas.
A. giving B. developing C. providing D. making

31. If it hadn't been for Simon who ______ our attention to the mistake, the faulty project would have received our acceptance.
A. caught B. drew C. paid D. called

32. I was rather at a ______ in the beginning because I was the only person of different origin.
A. displeasure B. dislike C. disinterest D. disadvantage

33. Are you still bearing a ______ against Peter because of his criticism about your singing?
A. grudge B. dislike C. contempt D. scorn

34. We took the most ______ route while travelling to Paris.
A. forward B. direct C. regular D. even

35. Mrs McCarthy was given a hard ______ by her husband who left her with four children to look after.
A. problem B. worry C. time D. deal

36. The inaccurate information ______ us into thinking that it was a half-price flight to Chicago.
A. misconducted B. misfired C. misled D. misinformed

37. Hundreds of people arriving in America have sought ______ from political discrimination in their countries.
A. hideaway B. getaway C. departure D. refuge

38. Frankie has always been held in high ______ among his workmates because of his exceptional skill at handling the most difficult tasks.
A. esteem B. admiration C. prestige D. respect

39. It was the ______ warning from the seismologists that helped save the lives of the island inhabitants before the volcano erupted.
A. preliminary B. advance C. cursory D. hasty

40. My grandfather bought this ______ of land here and set up a ranch which was later turned into a huge plantation by my father.
A. ground B. space C. plot D. terrain

41. In order to ______ our high standards we have to be very strict on quality control.
A. hold B. maintain C. preserve D. carry on

42. They are investigating the ______ global warming will have on us over the next 50 years.

A. effect B. change C. result D. outcome

43. I can't believe she fell ______ that old trick. Didn't she realize we were just playing a joke on her?

A. off B. through C. for D. over

44. "I loved Christmas as a child." – "So did I. Every Christmas Eve all the family ______ the tree together."

A. would have decorated B. would decorate

C. had been decorating D. used to decorating

45. She's got exams at the moment and ______ that she's working very long hours.

A. more than B. what is more C. besides D. on top of

46. Lucy found the missing dog. She was given $100 as a ______ .

A. profit B. benefit C. reward D. bonus

47. Just think, ______ two years' time, we'll be 18!

A. in B. over C. after D. under

48. It's been a really difficult time. I don't want to go ______ another week like that.

A. over B. off C. back D. through

49. The Rolling Stones have ______ pleasure to millions of fans for more than 40 years.

A. made B. done C. given D. put

50. She ______ no notice of his behaviour towards her.

A. took B. paid C. made D. gave

51. It took her ______ to find the building she was looking for.

A. time B. ages C. while D. money

52. I thought he was small but in ______ he's rather tall, isn't he?

A. actual B. deed C. particular D. fact

53. "It's hot in here." – " ______ I open the window?"

A. Do B. Will C. Shall D. Would

54. "What are you going to do?"
"Well, ______ I've had a shower, I'm going to go out."

A. before B. as soon as C. while D. during

55. "What's wrong with Robert?" – "I don't know. He ______ up, slammed the door and stormed out of the building."

A. got B. has got C. was getting D. had got

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

HOW NOT TO GET A JOB

A large supermarket was looking for a (56) ______ for a new store they were (57) ______ to open. Out of over 90 people who had applied for the (58) ______ , they had chosen five and asked them to come for an interview. The first (59) ______ , Mr Riley, walked into the interview room. He was smartly (60) ______ , but it was clear that he was listening to a personal stereo. He sat down, (61) ______ off his shoes and lit a cigarette. One of the interviewers said that they would (62) ______ him not to smoke and Mr Riley (63) ______ . Just (64) ______ that moment, a telephone rang. Mr Riley (65) ______ into his pocket, took out his mobile phone and began a (66) ______ with a friend of his. After a minute or two, the interviewers had had (67) ______ and said they wanted to begin. "Certainly, go (68) ______ ," said Mr Riley. They asked him why he wanted the job. "I don't," he replied. "But I (69) ______ like a day in London, and you've already paid my train (70) ______ to come up here for the interview."

56. A. boss B. president C. chief D. manager
57. A. thinking B. planning C. willing D. wanting
58. A. work B. supermarket C. manager D. post
59. A. applicant B. application C. applied D. applier
60. A. wearing B. clothes C. dressed D. presentation
61. A. took B. put C. wore D. taken
62. A. allow B. better C. rather D. prefer
63. A. pardoned B. sorry C. excused D. apologized
64. A. at B. an C. by D. in
65. A. put B. reached C. went D. moved
66. A. talk B. speak C. interview D. conversation
67. A. enough B. much C. some D. it
68. A. back B. away C. ahead D. forward
69. A. needed B. felt C. was D. wanted
70. A. cost B. price C. fare D. bill

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

MAKING THE RIGHT IMPRESSION

The early days and weeks of a first job require a whole new set of skills from graduates, writes Meg Carter.

How do you make the best first impression on both your boss and future colleagues in the first days of your new job? Punctuality and presentation are certainly good areas to start with, given that **they** are the most common cause for complaint from employers of graduates. But beyond that it's a challenge that requires more attention than ever before.

According to recent surveys, one of the most important tasks for today's recruits is ensuring that you don't appear over-confident. Positions of responsibility held at university, such as heading the sports or social club, for example, do not qualify you to miss out the bottom rungs or the learning ladder that all must climb in the first few weeks of a new job.

"It's a difficult one because employers emphasize that you must be able to prove you have the skills they want through the outside interests you have had," says Scott Knox, head of a graduate recruitment consultancy. "Basically, though, you just have to be ready to roll up your sleeves from day one. But don't overdo it either – there is nothing worse than the recruit who tries to please all the time." He admits that it's not an easy thing to get right, suggesting that the best tactic is to take it one step at a time while you listen and learn.

Dean Taylor, 21, graduated this summer and began work in a sales promotion agency six weeks ago. He highlights another problem for the new recruit – being thrown in at the deep end. "I have been expected to make decisions and take responsibility for them from the moment I joined," he explains, pointing out just how difficult that can be after "being wrapped in cotton wool at university". Nevertheless, it suggests that an employer has faith in his new employee and it is undoubtedly the quickest way to learn.

Hannah Senior, 22, who joined the Tesco supermarket chain a year ago, points to the need to ask for regular feedback. Unlike Dean, her first months in full-time employment have been highly-structured as she was taken on as part of Tesco's fast-track graduate trainee scheme.

"What can be difficult is not knowing if you're doing OK. You don't want to be seen to need constant praise, but you do need to know you're doing well and where you could do better," she says. "If they don't already exist, press for regular feedback sessions."

Another challenge is understanding the best way of interacting with a far broader cross-section of people than you are likely to have come across at university. "For the first ten months, I worked in-store as a manager in three different departments," Hannah says. This means she has had to work with a wide variety of Tesco staff at all levels – from cashiers and shelf stackers to company executives.

"From the outset I was treated as a manager and was involved in discussions about in-store decisions," she explains, which automatically set her apart from many of her shop-floor colleagues. "It's not easy, but if you show that you are genuinely interested and equally important, willing to get your hands dirty, people will accept you. No one in the store seemed to mind about my university background."

Jane Clarke, author of the book *Office Politics*, says, "It takes time to understand the different types of people you are working with. Listen and learn about how they work and what they expect of you. Then respond accordingly." If someone is meticulous in the way they work, they are likely to expect the same of you. If they work more quickly and are more goal-oriented, expect to have less time to prepare your work.

Above all, success in your first few weeks in a new job is a matter of common sense –observing the way things are done, showing willing and being friendly and honest about what you do and do not know. "You're bound to make mistakes and, when you do, say so quickly – it can only save embarrassment later on", advises Dean.

71. Who or what does "they" in line 3 refer to?

A. future colleagues
B. punctuality and presentation
C. graduates
D. the first days of your new job

72. What have recent surveys shown about graduates starting work?

A. All graduates have to go through the same learning process in a new job.
B. Graduates who have held positions of responsibility often get the best jobs.
C. University qualifications are not as important as outside interests.
D. Shy graduates tend to learn more quickly in a new job.

73. Scott Knox believes that graduate employees should ______

A. dress appropriately for the job.
B. arrive on time on the first day
C. make sure they do easy things well.
D. aim to make gradual progress.

74. One problem which Dean Taylor encountered was the fact that ___

A. he did not expect to be given so much responsibility.
B. his employer did not give him sufficient help or guidance.
C. university did not prepare him for some aspects of his new job.
D. he did not like having to make decisions.

75. In Hannah Senior's first months at Tesco ______

A. she was never told whether she was making good progress or not.
B. her training programme was carefully organized.
C. she received regular feedback from her seniors.
D. she felt she could have done things better.

76. What else do we learn from Hannah about her new job?

A. There were no other graduates working in the store.
B. She did not mix with people who had a lower position than herself.
C. She was expected to do some of the more unpleasant jobs.
D. People's attitude towards her was not influenced by her being a graduate.

77. Jane Clarke says that graduate employees should ______

A. work both quickly and carefully.

B. try to work with different types of people.

C. be flexible in their approach to work.

D. set themselves clear goals.

At a recent performance of Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice", school children who had been given free tickets were accused of misbehaving. They chatted, laughed, threw rubbish, and walked in and out during the performance. Legitimate theatre-goers were outraged and some even demanded their money back. Yet a little reflection should remind us that this is the way audiences usually behaved during the original performances of Shakespeare's work. In fact, the playwright himself would probably be more comfortable with the unruly teenagers than with the more sedate audiences thought of as normal today.

78. In Shakespeare's own times ______.

A. audiences were often undisciplined

B. his plays were already recognised as great literature

C. children weren't allowed into the theatre halls

D. no one would consider creating a disturbance during a performance

79. The author believes that ______.

A. everyone should be exposed to great literature

B. it is a waste to give free tickets to school children

C. the school children should have been better prepared for their visit to the theatre

D. Shakespeare himself might have preferred the way the school children behaved

80. It is stated in the passage that ______.

A. the performance was too bad to attract children's attention

B. some of the audience asked for refunds because of children's attitude

C. children should be informed of Shakespeare's work before they go to see a play

D. Shakespeare's plays are not suitable for young audiences

– THE END –

26

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. reign B. conceive C. release D. believe
2. A. character B. chorus C. chronicle D. chairman
3. A. shower B. below C. powder D. brow
4. A. creamy B. creature C. creative D. crease

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. incidence B. comment C. decorate D. endurance
6. A. dinosaur B. dilemma C. dialect D. diamond
7. A. dismiss B. destroy C. distract D. distance
8. A. delicious B. theory C. convincing D. emphatic

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. It wasn't up to 1983 that Nigel could afford to take holidays abroad.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that
(A) (B) (C)
some families have been forced to alter their eating habits.
(D)

11. I was having a bath during the time, so I didn't hear the doorbell.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. We bought our tickets and five minutes after the train arrived.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. Not until did I get home did I notice that I had the wrong umbrella.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. According to Grandpa, people used to get dressed formally
(A) (B) (C)
in his day.
(D)

15. Everyone was talking but stopped at the moment Mr Smith arrived.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. The coach insists that the players do whatever it is necessary
(A) (B) (C)
to win the game.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. I ______ with my aunt when I go to Mexico next year.
A. stay B. staying
C. ’ll have been staying D. ’ll be staying

18. I didn’t understand the problem ______ she explained it to me.
A. until B. as soon as C. before D. at once

19. She said she was disturbed by the shadow of somebody ____ behind the trees.
A. luring B. launching C. lurching D. lurking

20. It is good that Anthony’s birthday ______ with our anniversary. Otherwise we’d have to go to the trouble of launching two parties.
A. corresponds B. coincides C. harmonizes D. identities

21. This quiet village is ______ of the one I grew up in.
A. remnant B. similar C. reminiscent D. identical

22. Your daughter may not do her best at mathematics or chemistry, but she definitely ______ at English literature.
A. improves B. accomplishes C. masters D. excels

23. It’s apparent now that the domestic customers have lost their ______ in the imported goods.
A. confidence B. assurance C. reliability D. credibility

24. When I lived downtown I ______ to the cinema almost every night.
A. was going B. have been going
C. went D. had been going

25. The expectations are that most of these derelict buildings will be renovated in the ______ of this year.
A. run B. course C. term D. time

26. Any further details of the language course will be sent on ______ to all our subscribers.
A. request B. appeal C. plea D. wish

27. Albert was praised for having ______ with his research work in spite of terrible difficulties.
A. insisted B. persevered C. sustained D. lasted

28. The number of the victims of the plane crash has been ____ at 53.
A. amounted B. counted C. scored D. estimated

29. ______ smart he was, he couldn’t figure out how to solve the puzzle.
A. Although B. Much as C. However D. Despite

30. "The Government appear to have made up their minds at last."
"It's about time! They've spent months ______ this issue,"
A. debating
B. to debate
C. having debated
D. have been debating

31. Since the new machinery was purchased in 2007, the old type has fallen into ______ .
A. decrepit
B. disuse
C. disfunction
D. damage

32. Sue ______ from a severe bout of flu at the time.
A. was recovering
B. used to recover
C. would recover
D. recovered

33. "I haven't heard from Hugo recently. Is he around?"
"Yes, but he's thinking of going ______ in the French Alps soon."
A. to trek
B. to be trekking
C. trekking
D. trek

34. The fire that broke out in the opera house has dealt a severe ______ to the performance of *The Figaro*, which was due next month.
A. failure
B. blow
C. hitch
D. drawback

35. Will it make any ______ to them if we deliver their equipment tomorrow?
A. displeasure
B. alteration
C. conflict
D. difference

36. She didn't know who ______ to for help.
A. turning
B. to have turned
C. to turn
D. having turned

37. Mrs Jackson was on the point of going out of her apartment when she was ______ short by a phone call from her husband.
A. stopped
B. halted
C. brought
D. caught

38. Don't forget to leave your ______ address in case we have to send your mail to the new place.
A. pursuing
B. following
C. advancing
D. forwarding

39. "How's Peter doing?" – "I don't know. I ______ from him for months."
A. have to hear
B. haven't heard
C. didn't hear
D. don't hear

40. We have been running ______ of fresh water, so be careful not to use it up completely before we get to another village.
A. short
B. low
C. scarce
D. limit

41. It's believed that the volcano is ______ , but the seismologists suspect it might erupt one day.
A. extinguished
B. exhausted
C. extinct
D. expelled

42. Thanks for helping me. I'll do the same for you in ______ sometime.
A. grateful
B. appreciate
C. favour
D. return

43. "Where's Anne?" – "She's busy ______ the washing up."
A. be doing B. doing C. having done D. to do

44. ______ care of that necklace – it's very valuable.
A. Keep B. Make C. Have D. Take

45. My father thinks the late sixties and early seventies was the greatest ______ for popular music.
A. term B. run C. era D. stage

46. Don't live on the main road unless you have good ______ against noise.
A. insulation B. isolation C. insurance D. assurance

47. Most of the birds ______ on small mammals.
A. devour B. prey C. exploit D. hunt

48. We keep the animals ______ until they are well enough to go back into the wild.
A. captive B. convicted C. captured D. caught

49. He claims ______ fair treatment, which needn't necessarily be true.
A. to be denying B. to have been denied
C. to have denied D. being denied

50. At the beginning of the working day the traffic ______ into the city centre.
A. strolls B. saunters C. crowds D. ambles

51. No wonder she's coughing – she smokes like a ______ .
A. pipe B. fire C. cigarette D. chimney

52. The hotel is situated next to an 18-hole golf ______ .
A. course B. court C. field D. pitch

53. These jeans don't ______ me any more; they're too tight round the waist.
A. suit B. fit C. match D. go with

54. We need somebody who would effectively describe ______ .
A. the main points of our project with the public
B. the public the main points of our project
C. the public our project in its main points
D. to the public the main points of our project

55. Although the teacher who was in the hall at that time tries ______ nothing, I don't think we should believe her.
A. to pretend seeing B. pretending to see
C. to pretend to have seen D. to pretend having seen

56. She's waiting to find out who her ______ will be in the next match.
A. opponent B. enemy C. other D. rival

57. Everybody was staring and laughing at her – she felt so ______.
A. excited B. exhausted C. amused D. embarrassed

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

MYSTERY OF THE DEEP

Every year half a million visitors make their way to Loch Ness in Scotland. The loch is a dark and mysterious expanse of water, 300 metres deep in places, but most visitors come in the hope of (58) ______ a glimpse of the famous monster, Nessie. Those who believe in the monster's existence (59) ______ that it is a type of marine dinosaur otherwise presumed to have become (60) ______ seventy million years ago. More sceptical observers, however, regard the story as nothing more than a clever ploy to (61) ______ the tourists.

Indeed, it was a local hotel owner who made the first modern (62) ______ of the monster in 1933. The local newspaper ran the story, which was then (63) ______ by the national and international press. A photograph of the monster, taken the following year by Robert Wilson, a local doctor, created an overnight (64) ______ worldwide. This photograph (65) ______ the most convincing evidence available of the monster's existence for almost sixty years.

Dr Wilson had, however, taken (66) ______ in an elaborate hoax. A fact only (67) ______ following the deathbed confession of one of the other people involved in 1993. The photograph, which (68) ______ a serpent-like head and neck rearing up from the waters of the loch had been achieved using a (79) ______ disguised toy submarine. For the monster's millions of fans, this was something of a (70) ______, but little more than that. Only time will (71) ______ whether the other photographs that exist are (72) ______ or not, but meanwhile Nessie continues to intrigue people and the tourists keep coming.

58. A. taking B. gaining C. catching D. finding
59. A. claim B. pretend C. demand D. require
60. A. expired B. extinct C. exempt D. exhausted
61. A. attract B. approach C. announce D. admit
62. A. meeting B. viewing C. seeking D. sighting
63. A. picked up B. swept on C. given out D. put through
64. A. recognition B. impression C. sensation D. perception
65. A. persisted B. remained C. insisted D. maintained
66. A. place B. pains C. pride D. part
67. A. displayed B. revealed C. exhibited D. unlocked
68. A. featured B. illustrated C. visualised D. imagined

69. A. strongly B. severely C. heavily D. powerfully
70. A. stopgap B. downfall C. drawback D. setback
71. A. say B. tell C. admit D. know
72. A. truthful B. honest C. genuine D. sincere

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

THE MYSTERY OF THE *MARY CELESTE*

On 5 November 1872, an American vessel, the *Mary Celeste,* set out from New York with a cargo of industrial alcohol, bound for the Italian port of Genoa. A month after setting sail, Captain Benjamin Briggs and everyone else on board simply vanished, giving rise to the greatest maritime mystery of them all.

On 4 December, the *Mary Celeste* was sighted by Captain David Moorhouse of the *Dei Gratia,* about 600 miles west of the Azores. Puzzled by her erratic movements, Moorhouse sent a small boarding party headed by Oliver Deveau to investigate. The ship was deserted: Captain Briggs, his wife Sarah, their two-year-old daughter Sophia and the seven crew members, together with the sole lifeboat, had all disappeared.

What they left behind suggested they had abandoned ship in a great hurry. Only some navigation instruments and the ship's official documents were taken. Everything else remained on board. Below decks, Deveau and his team found bedding and floors soaked with rainwater, suggesting the ship and her crew had experienced severe weather since leaving port. In the hold they found flooding to a depth of about a metre. Serious, but not enough to threaten the ship's survival, as Deveau and his team then proved by sailing her to Gibraltar, with high hopes of receiving substantial financial rewards.

On 13 December, the US Naval Court of Investigation opened the case of the *Mary Celeste* and the legend began to take shape. Chief Investigator Solly Flood focused on some strange finds made aboard the abandoned ship: an axe-mark on one of the rails; reddish-brown stains on the deck and on Briggs' sword.

These convinced Flood that the *Del Gratia* had not chanced upon the *Mary Celeste* at all, but that Captain Moorhouse must have taken the ship by force, believing it to carry a valuable cargo. Flood saw the axe-mark and the bloodstains as obvious signs of a fight. He suggested that Moorhouse and his crew, having failed to find anything truly valuable, decided to sail the *Mary Celeste* back to Gibraltar to at least get some salvage money. However, **this theory did not hold water**, as tests showed that the stains were not blood at all and there was no evidence of a fight.

Then the ill-informed US Treasury's Secretary William Richard blundered in with his own particular theory: the drunken crew, who had gone out of their minds after drinking from one of the barrels of industrial alcohol, murdered Briggs and his family. It was immediately clear to the inquiry team that **they** could not have done so. Industrial alcohol, usually called methanol, is used in solvents and lacquers and will not get you drunk. Instead, it makes you blind, then it kills you.

A far more sensible theory was presented by the leader of the original boarding party himself. Deveau suggested that the crew might have become alarmed by the amount of water the *Mary Celeste* took on during a storm, and decided to abandon ship only to drown in their life boat. Yet Briggs was a highly experienced sailor, who would have known the amount of water they'd taken on wasn't enough to threaten the ship.

After almost four months the investigation was closed, having found nothing suspicious enough to prevent Moorhouse and his crew from being awarded £1700 in salvage money, a small fraction of what they originally hoped they might get when they decided to sail the *Mary Celeste* to Gibraltar.

Since then there has been a flood of books and articles on the subject, all throwing hardly any light on the reasons for the crew's abandonment. One of the more plausible suggestions focuses on the dangerous nature of the ship's cargo. Methanol is poisonous, volatile and potentially explosive. Investigators found that one of the barrels of methanol had broken open, pointing to the possibility that the cargo was damaged during a storm and could have started to release fumes. Fearing an explosion, Briggs may have ordered immediate evacuation into the lifeboat, which then capsized during the storm.

But the puzzle of the *Mary Celeste* remains, as the ship was completely destroyed by fire in an insurance fraud 12 years after its crew disappeared, and not one piece of it was left for forensic analysis.

73. Why was Oliver Deveau sent to investigate the *Mary Celeste*?
    A. It was sailing in an irregular way.
    B. The lifeboat was missing.
    C. There was nobody on the ship.
    D. It was a long way from its destination.

74. Why did Deveau and his team take the *Mary Celeste* to Gibraltar?
    A. to prove it could still be sailed
    B. to claim money for its recovery
    C. to find out what had happened
    D. to prevent further storm damage

75. Investigator Solly Flood believed that ——

A. the *Mary Celeste* was carrying a valuable cargo.

B. Captain Moorhouse was forced to take control of the *Mary Celeste*.

C. the *Mary Celeste* had set sail from Gibraltar.

D. Captain Moorhouse was responsible for the disappearance of the *Mary Celeste*'s occupants.

76. What is meant by "this theory did not hold water" in paragraph 5?

A. No one believed the theory.

B. The evidence had been falsified.

C. It was not a valid theory.

D. The theory took no account or the flooding.

77. What is the writer's opinion of William Richard's theory?

A. William Richard was clearly not feeling well.

B. It was not very sensible.

C. It was clearly expressed.

D. It was no worse than other theories.

78. Who or what does "they" in paragraph 6 refer to?

A. the crew of the Mary Celeste

B. Briggs and his family

C. the inquiry team

D. the barrels of industrial alcohol

79. What comment is made on recent theories regarding the *Mary Celeste*?

A. Only one of these theories is possible.

B. There is an increasing number of credible suggestions.

C. What has been written has done little to explain what happened.

D. Some theories suggest that the cargo exploded.

80. What is the purpose of this text?

A. to reveal what actually happened to the crew of the *Mary Celeste*.

B. to present a new theory as to what happened to the ship.

C. to encourage readers to work out for themselves what occurred.

D. to show the different theories which have been put forward to explain the mystery.

– THE END –

27

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1.	A. brush	B. flush	C. push	D. crush
2.	A. thunder	B. threaten	C. through	D. themselves
3.	A. treason	B. pleasure	C. endeavour	D. treasure
4.	A. surface	B. preface	C. palace	D. replace

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5.	A. tropical	B. octopus	C. miraculous	D. badminton
6.	A. colonel	B. conference	C. document	D. Canadian
7.	A. advisable	B. reliable	C. admirable	D. desirable
8.	A. penalty	B. pendulum	C. petrol	D. pedestrian

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. A number of people who attended the fair exceeded our
(A) (B) (C)
expectations.
(D)

10. If environmental groups have not exerted pressure, it is almost
(A) (B) (C)
certain that pandas would now be extinct.
(D)

11. Getting to work on time mean I have to get up at 6.00.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. No sooner I had reached the door than I realised it was locked.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. Peter couldn't understand what had decided because too many
(A) (B)
people were talking at once.
(C) (D)

14. Whatever will happen, I'll meet you here in a week's time.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. By the time you will finish getting ready, we'll have missed the train!
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. A lot of homes in the area has been broken into by burglars.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "Ted is so inconsiderate." – "What ______ you say that, George?"
A. is making B. was making C. had made D. makes

18. ______ I love swimming, my partner won't go near the water.
A. On the other hand B. Nevertheless
C. Whereas D. Even so

19. It is often said that having rich parents is a ____ rather than a help.
A. regret B. handicap C. failure D. penalty

20. Your career ______ will be much better if you go to university first.
A. perspectives B. hopes C. prospects D. developments

21. "Tina is still looking for a decent flat." – "How long ______?"
A. was she looking B. is she looking
C. had she looked D. has she been looking

22. There were some very strong candidates for the job but none of them ______ my expectations.
A. met B. made C. gave D. took

23. I really ______ that I didn't try to find a quicker way – I wasted a lot of time.
A. hope B. wish C. regret D. prefer

24. "I don't think he will admit to his fault." – "I agree. It takes courage ______ the truth."
A. to reveal B. reveal C. revealing D. to be revealing

25. You should make sure that you get all the money you are ______ to.
A. owed B. due C. entitled D. promised

26. Please indicate how useful you found the course on a ______ of one to five.
A. rate B. rank C. grade D. scale

27. Many married women in the survey said they lacked time to ______ an interest.
A. pursue B. conduct C. proceed D. chase

28. I was scared ______ when I looked down from the top of the cliff.
A. tight B. stiff C. hard D solid

29. Drug-taking is a crime which society simply cannot ______.
A. approve B. acknowledge C. consent D. condone

30. It should be safe to climb as long as you ____ sensible precautions.
A. make B. do C. take D. put

31. The picture didn't come out because the ______ on my camera didn't work.
A. flash B. light C. torch D. illumination

32. It took him a long time to come to ______ with the fact that he was homeless.
A. acceptance B. terms C. tabs D. agreement

33. "Has Paul come to terms with his examination results?"
"Yes. He ______ the fact that he'll have to resit."
A. had accepted B. has been accepting
C. accepted D. has accepted

34. I don't know why you're doing that now. You know it ______ finished yesterday.
A. should be B. must have been
C. should have been D. ought to be

35. No matter what Jo said she couldn't make him ______ her point.
A. to see B. see C. to be seen D. have seen

36. Sam took a longer route to ______ passing the school.
A. avoid B. prevent C. stop D. deny

37. "Did you have a good time at the Jordans?"
"Not really. I ______ I'll ever visit them again."
A. won't be thinking B. am not thinking
C. don't think D. think not

38. When writing, you should always bear your prospective readers in ______.
A. mind B. thought C. brain D. head

39. People who are not familiar with public speaking tend to ______ into their microphone.
A. mutter B. grumble C. murmur D. mumble

40. No other opera singer has ______ the imagination of the public quite like Pavarotti.
A. taken B. received C. caught D. obtained

41. The meeting was ______ off at the last minute because the papers were not ready.
A. stopped B. broken C. turned D. called

42. Gerald just can't ______ working shifts.
A. used to B. get used to C. be used D. used to be

43. I had to cut down on my ___ activities because of my school exams.
A. leisure B. hobby C. pastime D. pleasure

44. “So, whose fault was it? Jane’s or Brian’s?”
“ ______ fair, they were both partly to blame.”
A. Being   B. To have been   C. Having been   D. To be

45. As a rule you shouldn’t argue with your hosts unless they ______ something openly offensive.
A. had said   B. will say   C. have said   D. would say

46. Samuel ______ his collection. I can imagine his wife’s fury if he does.
A. may have to sell   B. may have sold
C. could have sold   D. must have sold

47. The sales assistants are so ______ ; they spend more time chatting to each other than serving customers.
A. helpless   B. unhelpful   C. helping   D. helped

48. The Roman people are believed to ______ to Europe around the beginning of the last millennium.
A. to have migrated   C. having migrated
D. migrating   D. to be migrating

49. The film was so ______ that, even though I tried not to, I ended up crying.
A. reluctant   B. contrary   C. moving   D. sensible

50. Richard was trying to hide his fright, but his ______ hands gave him away.
A. dreading   B. fearing   C. shaken   D. trembling

51. Today, universities ______ of conducting “cruel and unnecessary” tests on animals, ______ banned drugs such as amphetamines.
A. are accused – using
B. have accused – to use
C. have been accused – used
D. are being accused – being used

52. The “No Parking” sign was so small that I didn’t ______ it, and so I ended up being given a large parking fine.
A. reveal   B. intend   C. notice   D. realize

53. After the film director Peter Jackson started a(n) ______ diet, he lost over 30 kilos in just 10 months.
A. narrow   B. strict   C. mere   D. considerate

54. Did you read about the diet that’s ______ in fat?
A. big   B. rich   C. high   D. full

55. Our team made a(n) ______ effort in the second half, but they still couldn’t score even one goal.
A. tremendous   B. rebellious   C. prosperous   D. previous

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

LIGHT POLLUTION

Some years ago, when I was working as an astronomer at the Greenwich Observatory in London I received a letter from an elderly lady living nearby who said: "When I was a girl we could see so many stars, but they're not there any more. Have they faded?" Walking down the hill on which the observatory stands, I (56) _____ the truth of what she said. (57) _____ me were all the lights of London and above me was the orange glow they (58) _____ up into the night sky. But I could (59) _____ see any stars.

If light pollution – as this (60) _____ is known – continues to increase at its present (61) _____ , our grandchildren will only (62) _____ the chance to see the stars if they visit an observatory (63) _____ the one in Greenwich. Light pollution is almost (64) _____ for granted in most cities, and it is fast spreading into rural areas too. (65) _____ recent research, almost half of all Europeans and two-thirds of North Americans can no (66) _____ see the Milky Way. And this type of pollution doesn't only (67) _____ our view of the night sky. It also (68) _____ money and causes environmental pollution. For example, a single light bulb, (69) _____ all year, releases around a quarter of a tonne of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, (70) _____ global warming even worse.

56. A. regarded B. reacted C. remarked D. realised
57. A. Across B. Beneath C. Aside D. Between
58. A. give B. keep C. send D. fill
59. A. clearly B. surely C. faintly D. hardly
60. A. outcome B. effect C. aspect D. item
61. A. case B. rank C. rate D. grade
62. A. carry B. draw C. catch D. get
63. A. like B. similar C. same D. as
64. A. brought B. felt C. taken D. passed
65. A. In addition to B. Apart from C. Instead of D. According to
66. A. better B. further C. longer D. sooner
67. A. delay B. deny C. defeat D. destroy
68. A. loses B. spoils C. wastes D. forgets
69. A. set off B. left on C. put in D. joined up
70. A. making B. resulting C. causing D. letting

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

RETHINK RUBBISH @ HOME

Come on, admit it. We've all got clothes in our wardrobe that we haven't worn for years and we know we'll never wear again. Taking your old clothes to the local charity shop or recycling bin is a great way of getting rid of a load of rubbish and creating extra space at the same time! And it's all for a good cause. Charities such as The Salvation Army, Oxfam, TRAID and Scope are big collectors of old clothes, either through charity shops and recycling banks or for sorting and selling on, often abroad.

Buying second-hand clothes is now definitely in vogue too, with dedicated followers of fashion such as Kylie and Geri Halliwell leading the way. Vintage boutiques offer ranges of designer classics, but can be a bit on the expensive side, so why not raid your local charity shop to pick up a real bargain? You can create your own distinct look and feel good about your recycling effort.

Hate junk mail? Around one million tonnes of junk mail and magazines get binned each year! But it's easy to cut down on the rubbish in your bin by registering with the Mailing Preference Service. Send them your details and they'll make sure that you don't receive piles of unwanted offers and advertisements through your letterbox.

A massive 60% of the contents of your dustbin can be recycled. So why not give your bin a break and drop off your paper, card, glass bottles, jars and cans at the recycling banks located at most supermarkets? By doing this you'll reduce your household waste by nearly one third!

Did you know that if you're really clever, there's £34 million worth of empty aluminium drink cans in the UK just waiting to be collected and recycled? The reason is that aluminium is really valuable and the sort that's made into the billions of drinks cans we see on our supermarket shelves can be recycled and used **time and time again** to make new drinks cans.

We produce over 26 million tonnes of household rubbish in the UK every year so there's plenty of scope for us to Rethink Rubbish in the home! By thinking about the types of goods we buy, how we use them and where we dispose of them, we can dramatically reduce the amount of rubbish our homes produce. Whilst we can't get rid of rubbish altogether, there are hundreds of ways in which we can cut down on what we throw away. So, whether we're recycling, finding new uses for "junk" or simply reducing what we create in the first place, with a little effort, we can all make our homes cleaner and greener!

71. The writer suggests that getting rid of old clothes can ______
    A. only be done through recycling bins.
    B. benefit you and other people.
    C. cause a problem with rubbish.
    D. save you time.

72. What does the writer say about buying clothes second-hand?
    A. It is expensive and you can end up being a fashion victim.
    B. All of today's top stars do it.
    C. It is a fashionable thing to do but ordinary people can't afford it.
    D. You save money, look different and it helps with recycling.

73. The Mailing Preference Service ______
    A. keeps you informed about environmental issues.
    B. helps you to reduce the amount or rubbish you throw away.
    C. provides your details to advertisers.
    D. collects paper from your home to be recycled.

74. Many of the things we throw in our dustbins ______
    A. can easily be recycled.
    B. can cause the bin to break.
    C. are made of recycled material.
    D. come from the local supermarket.

75. What does the figure of £34 million represent?
    A. the cost of recycling all the drinks cans in the UK.
    B. the annual cost of the aluminium used to make drinks cans.
    C. the amount spent on soft drinks each year in the UK.
    D. the amount spent by supermarkets on recycling schemes.

76. The phrase "time and time again" (paragraph 5) suggests that _____
    A. a huge number of cans are made every year.
    B. time is running out for the environment.
    C. aluminium may be recycled more than once.
    D. the cans we use now will last forever.

77. What point does the writer make in the last paragraph?
    A. Nobody tries to reduce the amount of rubbish they produce.
    B. Our homes are too dirty because of all the rubbish.

C. If we follow this advice, we will have no rubbish at all.

D. There are many ways to reduce the amount of rubbish we produce.

America is almost completely dependent on the automobile, and this has been a terrible mistake. Even in the 1950s, a large percentage of Americans used public transport. But the big car manufacturers wanted them to buy cars, and local governments cooperated with the manufacturers, with the result that countless excellent tramway and rail systems were destroyed. Today, the entire American lifestyle is dictated by the motor car. Homes are far from work, and shopping is far from everything. In between there is nothing but ugly stretches of concrete or asphalt roads for the motor car.

78. The author believes that today, ______

A. the motor car is the most significant single factor in the American lifestyle.

B. what is good for the big car manufacturers is good for the United States in general.

C. almost everyone in the United States owns a car.

D. tramway and rail systems are not enough to meet the needs of the increasing population.

79. The passage implies that in the united States, public transport ______

A. destroys the natural environment.

B. is no longer very good.

C. has never been considered comfortable.

D. has been used by more and more people since the 1950s.

80. According to the passage, American landscape ______

A. has been spoiled by the roads extending through it.

B. is made up of spectacular scenery.

C. has become more accessible with the widespread use of the car.

D. is too far for the people to get there without the automobile.

– THE END –

28

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. music B. future C. cubic D. public
2. A. choir B. chocolate C. cholera D. stomach
3. A. pleasure B. measure C. ensure D. leisure
4. A. era B. eminent C. emblem D. emerald

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. exciting B. excellent C. extensive D. existence
6. A. comment B. common C. commence D. compass
7. A. patent B. intent C. competent D. moment
8 A. surrender B. surround C. surpass D. surface

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Hardly had the train left the station, than there was an explosion.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. As I drove south, I could see that the old road was rebuilding.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. I felt rather worried. It was growing darker and colder, and there
(A) (B)
was already no sign of the rescue helicopter.
(C) (D)

12. You will hear from us when we have finished to deal with your
(A) (B) (C) (D)
complaint.

13. In generally, this year has been rather successful in terms of our
(A) (B) (C) (D)
income.

14. The man, of whom the red car is parked in front of our house,
(A) (B) (C)
is a prominent physician in this town.
(D)

15. Such devastating were the floods that some areas may never
(A) (B) (C)
recover.
(D)

16. Bolivia is a landlocked country with a mountainous topography,
(A) (B) (C)
and so does Switzerland.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Alison feels more sympathy and less anger than she ______.
A. had B. used to C. was D. would

18. Sue always felt that she was to ______ for the burglary because she hadn't locked the door properly.
A. fault B. provoke C. cause C. blame

19. Simon has a very strong ______ of duty so he will always carry out his promises.
A. idea B. sense C. mind D. thought

20. The interviewer's warm smile soon put Jill at her ______ .
A. ease B. leisure C. rest D. comfort

21. No ______ how long it takes, I will keep trying to find an answer.
A. way B. worry C. matter D. mind

22. "Will you ______ with the audio-video equipment by 12:30 p.m?"
"Possibly, but I'll let you know beforehand."
A. finish B. have finished C. be finishing D. finished

23. I ______ to think how you're going to cope all by yourself with two babies.
A. fear B. avoid C. worry D. dread

24. How do they earn enough to ______ fifteen children?
A. support B. maintain C. hold D. survive

25. I can't believe Peter was ______ naive as to trust her.
A. too B. so C. as D. enough

26. Many people think that ironing is the worst household ______ .
A. work B. labour C. chore D effort

27. After all my complaints, she is ______ making long phone calls in peak time.
A. yet B. still C. just D. already

28. "George is in hospital." – "Yes, I've heard he ______ good progress."
A. makes B. will make C. is making D. would make

29. My wife and I are jointly responsible for the ______ of the house.
A. outlay B. onset C. outlook D. upkeep

30. He makes a lot of money by buying old houses, ______ them up and then selling them again.
A. doing B. making C. putting D. setting

31. Don't worry about me - just ______ on with what you're doing.
A. stay B. rest C. carry D. hurry

32. After the builders had left, everything was ______ with dust.
A. heavy B. over C. dirty D. thick

33. I suggest you ______ up a list of things to be done.
A. draw B. do C. put D. make

34. The police have started to train members of the community in basic crime ______.
A. protection B. prevention C. participation D. information

35. "I'm getting my work permit next week."
"It's about time. You ______ here for two months by then."
A. are B. will be C. will have been D. have been

36. To our surprise the burglar came and ______ for what he had done.
A. apologised B. blamed C. denied D. regretted

37. Sarah is honest and hard-working but she tends ______ a little stubborn at times.
A. be B. to have been C. being D. to be

38. The old lady ______ on going to court to give evidence.
A. demanded B. insisted C. begged D. urged

39. If you continue to ______ lies, people will never believe anything you say.
A. tell B. say C. make D. give

40. "How do you like your sushi?" – "Well, it's really different. It's the first time I ______ Japanese food."
A. have been eating B. eat
C. am eating D. have eaten

41. Kate ______ Tim that he had an appointment after lunch.
A. remembered B. reminded C. recalled D. recollected

42. Police are trying to ______ the stolen goods.
A. trace B. track C. shadow D stalk

43. "She was great, wasn't she?" – "Absolutely, I can't recall the last time I heard her ______ such a an inspiring speech."
A. has been delivering B. to deliver
C. to be delivering D. deliver

44. When you have small children, it's much easier if you can work ______ hours.

A. extendable B. flexible C. variable D. negotiable

45. The atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki are two of the most ______ acts in recent history, and, even today, are still being debated.

A. accidental B. alternative C. controversial D. coincidental

46. Neighbouring countries have shown their ______ by sending both material aid and rescue teams to the flood-stricken areas.

A. goodwill B. hospitality C. content D. share

47. She looked so ______ at the party that all the other women were envious of her.

A. attentive B. arrogant C. gorgeous D. fundamental

48. The flags of Italy and Mexico are ______ the same; the only difference is that Mexico's flag has an emblem in the centre.

A. entirely B. identically C. colourfully D. basically

49. I was very upset to learn that my first opponent would be Sam Meller, who ______ part in tournaments for no less than ten years.

A. was taking B. has been taking
C. had been taking D. took

50. So much was destroyed in the fire that it will take quite some time to ______ the damage in monetary terms.

A. calculate B. propose C. separate D. eliminate

51. They were travelling on the same train so they ______ . But, of course, we don't know if they did.

A. could meet B. should probably meet
C. might meet D. may have met

52. You will see it is not a very difficult job – all ______ is to keep the guests interested.

A. what matters really B. that really matters
C. what really matters D. which will really matter

53. Within hours following the crisis the price of oil ______ 80 cents a barrel.

A. was rised B. has risen C. raised D. rose

54. I was prepared to have to give my speech in an almost empty hall so it was something of a surprise to see that quite ______ students did in fact attend.

A. a few B. few C. some D. many

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

NATURAL DESTRUCTION

For all the talk of what humankind has done to cause (55) ______ to the planet, we should not forget that nature itself is a (56) ______ force, capable of doing damage on a huge scale. The greenhouse (57) ______ and the (58) ______ in the ozone layer are indeed made worse by the (59) ______ society we live in. However, we must remember that there are certain (60) ______ of plant and animal which, quite naturally, (61) ______ off gases that are very harmful to the atmosphere. And only fifty years ago in London, hundreds of people died from the (62) ______ which hung over the River Thames. What is interesting here is that, yes, smoke and gases from industry, vehicles and fossil (63) ______ were ingredients in this deadly mixture. The other vital ingredient, though, was the completely natural fog, and who would have thought that could be (64) ______ ?

In the early days of the industrial revolution, poets, painters and philosophers described how the polluted (65) ______ skies made them think of the end of the world. Well, towards the end of the nineteenth century the volcanic eruption of Krakatoa nearly made it happen. Thousands of (66) ______ of dust and ash were thrown into the air and, for years afterwards, there were red sunsets caused by the light filtering through this natural pollution. Remembering scientists' pet theory about the dinosaurs (67) ______ out because of a huge volcanic eruption, we were lucky that humankind (68) ______ this time.

So next time you look out from your garden or balcony and see a beautiful red sunset, think of the possibilities. It could be the result of our activities poisoning the air we breathe, or it might just be (69) ______ turning on the radio to check there haven't been any major eruptions lately!

55. A. demolition B. badness C. negativity D. destruction
56. A. heavy B. muscular C. powerful D. natural
57. A. situation B. effect C. syndrome D. phenomenon
58. A. hole B. division C. blank D. weakness
59. A. natural B. atmospheric C. industrialised D. commercialised
60. A. races B. species C. wildlife D. brands
61. A. take B. throw C. give D. run
62. A. smog B. pollutant C. sewerage D. oxygen
63. A. flames B. fuels C. fires D. fumes
64. A. poisoned B. chemical C. harmful D. environmental

65. A. urban B. rural C. busy D. global

66. A. inches B. tons C. miles D. metres

67. A. killing B. going C. fading D. dying

68. A. managed B. protected C. survived D. saved

69. A. while B. valuable C. good D. worth

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

MY HOLIDAYS

On New Year's Eve a few years ago, I decided to go skiing for the first time, with two friends. They are the complete opposite of me in that they're really brave and fearless – they've been skiing and diving all their lives, whereas I'm a bit of a coward. Surprisingly, however, I enjoyed **it** very much and the second time we went I felt much more confident and decided to move away from skiing on the nursery slopes. I was doing really well and skiing down quite a steep slope when I heard one of my friends say, "Wow, Josie, you're moving fast!" I thought "Yes, I am, aren't I – but how do I stop?" Suddenly all my confidence left me and I fell very badly. I didn't break anything but I twisted my knee. The rest of the holiday was spent sitting on top of the mountain, looking after everybody's bags and coats.

If I'm honest, I prefer going somewhere hot and sunny for a holiday. I love going to Thailand, for example, and staying in one of the beautiful resorts on the coast. The people are extremely friendly and in one hotel we stayed at we got to know the chef quite well and he would take us round the market with him. And one of the waiters took us to visit his uncle who owns a coconut farm. It's only in ways like this that you begin to get a feel for the country and its people, as these kinds of opportunities are not available for the average tourist.

I'm not a rough-it kind of person: I did enough of that when I was younger. The trouble with me is that I have a genuine problem with mosquitoes – they absolutely adore me! If I get bitten, the bites turn into mini-balloons all over my body. Once when we were travelling by jeep during the monsoon season, the rain was so heavy that we stopped in a village. A young Thai boy noticed this huge bite on my arm, which was going a funny colour, and looked as if it might be infected. He picked some leaves off a tree and made a mixture of them using some salt and a little alcohol and then rubbed the mixture into my arm. You could see the infection disappear: it was amazing, it was like letting the air out of a balloon.

Generally, after I've finished a run of performances in a play, I feel exhausted. Pleasantly exhausted, but not too weary to escape! All I want to do is find a hotel with a fantastic view, a beach, a good book and a mosquito net. My needs are very simple, really, and I just want the opportunity to refresh myself. Sometimes I might consider a holiday in a completely different environment, like visiting a friend in a country cottage or staying in a small bed and breakfast place and walking in the surrounding hills. It's good for my soul.

70. How did Josie feel about going away with her friends for the first time?
A. very surprised
B. rather afraid
C. not bothered
D. really terrified

71. What does "it" in line 5 refer to?
A. skiing
B. diving
C. New Year's Eve
D. being a coward

72. How was Josie's confidence destroyed?
A. She broke her leg.
B. Her friend embarrassed her.
C. She started to think.
D. Her friend criticised her.

73. What does "to get a feel for" in lines 32/33 mean?
A. to experience
B. to develop
C. to visit
D. to understand

74. What personal problem does Josie mention?
A. She enjoys travelling by jeep.
B. She hates mosquitoes.
C. She prefers living rough.
D. She dislikes very bad weather.

75. What effect did the mixture have on Josie's arm?
A. It changed colour.
B. It turned into a balloon.
C. It became infectious.
D. It became better.

76. How does Josie feel when a play finishes?
A. completely worn out
B. desperate to get away
C. very tired but satisfied
D. pleased that she's free

77. What does Josie mainly want from a holiday?
A. the chance to her build up her energy
B. the chance to visit somewhere fresh
C. the possibility of relaxing on a beach
D. the opportunity to stay with friends

The official language of the Czech Republic is Czech, a highly complex western Slavic tongue. Any attempt from foreigners to speak Czech will be heartily appreciated, so do not be discouraged if people fail to understand you, as most will be accustomed to hearing foreigners stumble through their language. If you don't know any Czech, brush up on your German, since, among the older generation at least, it is still the most widely spoken second language. Russian, once the compulsory second language, has been practically wiped off the school curriculum, and the number of English speakers has been steadily increasing, especially among the younger generation.

78. It is clear from the passage that _____ .
   A. as their own language is so difficult, Czechs prefer German
   B. more Czechs speak German than any other foreign language
   C. everyone in the Czech Republic speaks several languages
   D. Czechs learn English during childhood and German later

79. The author informs us that _____ .
   A. Czechs were once required to study Russian at school
   B. Czechs do not want to speak German as it reminds them of the German occupation
   C. most Czech schools offer courses in the Russian language
   D. it is now illegal for Czechs to speak Russian

80. This passage would most likely appear in _____.
   A. a grammar book of the Czech language
   B. a history book of the Czech Republic
   C. a book about English language teaching
   D. a travel guide for the Czech Republic

– THE END –

29

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. chronic B. chemistry C. scheme D. chimney
2. A. shone B. alone C. flown D. groan
3. A. obsession B. depression C. procession D. possession
4. A. divisible B. decision C. disease D. design

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. beneficial B. uranium C. discovery D. emergency
6. A. apparent B. machinery C. disappear D. achievement
7. A. document B. fountain C. resident D. maintain
8. A. irrational B. irritable C. irrelevant D. irreparable

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Tina paid everyone's lunch yesterday, as she'd just won some money on the lottery.
(A) paid (B) as (C) she'd just won (D) on the

10. Were the police having found out, I would have been in trouble.
(A) having (B) out (C) would (D) in

11. My mother made some soup yesterday, that I wouldn't eat.
(A) made (B) some (C) that (D) wouldn't

12. At no time I was aware of anything out of the ordinary.
(A) At (B) I was (C) of (D) out of the

13. The difficulties new parents face in bringing up children is often the same ones their own parents faced.
(A) new (B) face in (C) is (D) the same ones

14. Dad discovered I went out with Nick last night, for which I wasn't supposed to do.
(A) discovered (B) went out (C) for which (D) to do

15. Some pop stars have not privacy at all, which is the price of fame.
(A) not (B) at all (C) which (D) the price of

16. Karen admitted it was strange she hasn't met him before.
(A) admitted (B) it (C) hasn't met (D) before

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "Wasn't sacking Mary rather harsh on his part?"
"Not really; he ______ her several times in the past."
A. will warn B. was warning C. warns D. had warned

18. After five years in prison, Hathaway was finally ______ .
A. disengaged B. released C. withdrawn D. loosened

19. Young school children are more likely to be influenced by pressure from their ______ than from their families.
A. colleagues B. counterparts C. equals D. peers

20. One ______ that has been taken is to encourage young people to work with other young people in the battle against crime.
A. act B. measure C. control D. experiment

21. He ______ a sentence of 27 years before it was discovered that he was innocent.
A. served B. performed C. did D. had

22. The thief's girlfriend was ______ with helping him.
A. accused B. blamed C. threatened D. charged

23. "Where's Jonathan?" – "He ______ to the travel agent's."
A. has been B. has been going
C. has gone D. had gone

24. The children were ______ to clear up the mess they had left before they could watch TV.
A. allowed B. made C. let D. seen

25. We are doing so well that we'll soon have to ______ on new staff to help us.
A. take B. keep C. pay D. hire

26. Many women prefer to keep their ______ names when they get married.
A. girl B. single C. spinster D. maiden

27. The storm was terrifying, with the ______ howling around the house.
A. rain B. snow C. wind D. thunder

28. I love living in the city centre while I'm young, but when I finally ______ down, I think I'll move somewhere quieter.
A. calm B. camp C. come D. settle

29. He leaves work early to ______ his daughter up from school.
A. put B. pick C. take C. collect

30. "John really ought to lose some weight." – "You're right; he ______ very heavily during the walk yesterday."
A. had been breathing B. had breathing
C. has been breathing D. was breathing

31. My plans to travel around the world have ______ through because I couldn't save enough money.
A. fallen B. dropped C. given D. put

32. While you're planning, you must take into ______ how many people you are expecting.
A. thought B. mind C. consideration D. memory

33. During the voyage the passengers sat on the ______ enjoying the sunshine.
A. platform B. deck C. outside D. terrace

34. "I heard Roy and Alice had an argument."
"Do you know what ______ it this time?"
A. started B. has started
C. had been starting D. had started

35. He didn't want to ______ any information about his past.
A. show B. tell C. reveal D. say

36. If you ______ a nap after lunch, you'll be able to work until much later in the day.
A. take B. catch C. find D. sleep

37. Noise doesn't really ______ me because I can just ignore it.
A. mind B. bother C. care D. get

38. That jumper looks so old and dirty. When are you going to get ______ of it?
A. away B. throw C. rid D. waste

39. Here's my telephone number. If you have any problems, just get in ______ with me.
A. talk B. touch C. speak D. tact

40. "I wonder how Jeff is doing."
"I haven't got a clue. It's been a long time since I ______ to him."
A. have spoken B. speaking C. had spoken D. spoke

41. I heard she was a lovely woman. Unfortunately, I never got the ______ to meet her.
A. occasion B. opportunities C. chance D. possibilities

42. She ______ us how to get to the gallery where the exhibition was on.
A. told B. explained C. said D. described

43. We certainly didn't expect that so many people would turn ______ to see the match.

A. in B. out C. round D. over

44. And what shall we do if the meeting ends after ten? I'd rather you ______ alone through the park at night.

A. didn't walk B. won't walk C. not walk D. don't walk

45. Do you really expect him ______ treated in this way?

A. to not object to be B. not to object to be
C. not to object to being D. not object to being

46. From my children's point of view, our new home was clearly a change ______ better.

A. to the B. for the C. on D. on the

47. The way he behaved at the party is ______ as far as I'm concerned

A. forgiving B. unforgiving C. forgivable D. unforgivable

48. If you had told me you liked modern art. I ______ given you our invitations to the opening of his exhibition.

A. would have B. would C. had D. have

49. She's got ______ lovely thick shiny black hair.

A. a B. the C. same D. Ø

50. ______ you already have some knowledge of rhythmic gymnastics, you'll need to find a trainer.

A. Providing B. Unless C. If D. Supposing

51. The woman next to me marred my ______ of the performance by coughing and snuffling throughout the second act.

A. enjoying B. enjoyed C. enjoyment D. enjoyable

52. The waiter hovered ______ all the time they were eating their meal,

A. intimately B. attentively C. patiently D. drastically

53. They're erecting a statue in the town square to ______ the wonderful work done by volunteers during the floods.

A. celebrate B. remember
C. recall D. commemorate

54. The five Olympic rings are a ______ of the five continents .

A. symbol B. sign C. logo D. emblem

55. I wouldn't say I know her ______ , but we see each other from time to time.

A. intuitively B. intimately C. sincerely D. imperceptibly

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

UNIVERSAL WET WEEKEND

The weather across much of the British Isles remained settled last week, with a good (56) _____ of sunshine. On Saturday, the lunchtime temperature at Bridlington on the north-east (57) _____ of England was 28.2°C, which compared favourably with Alicante in southern Spain at 29°C. The (58) _____ of the world, however, was coping with some (59) _____ conditions. A tropical storm, given the name Helen, hit Hong Kong on Saturday morning, though her presence had been (60) _____ in advance. From noon on Friday, the showers and (61) _____ of rain became more and more frequent so that by midnight on Sunday, thirty-six hours (62) _____, there had been 333 mm of rainfall, not far off the (63) _____ for the month of August, at 367 mm. Even on Sunday there was a (64) _____ in Helen's tail. The town centre of Shanwei, near Hong Kong, was (65) _____ when 468 mm of rain fell in the sixty hours leading up to midday on Sunday, (66) _____ twice the normal August rainfall. On the other (67) _____ of the globe, tropical storm Gabrielle moved across the Gulf of Mexico and overnight rain (68) _____ the usual rainfall for the (69) _____ month. Although most of Europe enjoyed sun, the high temperatures were sufficient to set off some (70) _____ showers. On Tuesday morning, a thunderstorm at Lyons in eastern France deposited 99 mm of rain in just six hours.

56. A. extent B. quantity C. proportion D. deal
57. A. shore B. sands C. coast D. beach
58. A. rest B. remnant C. residue D. remains
59. A. exaggerated B. extravagant C. excessive D. extreme
60. A. waited B. found C. felt D. warned
61. A. outbreaks B. outbursts C. outputs D. outlets
62. A. after B. plus C. later D. more
63. A. average B. standard C. medium D. general
64. A. prick B. sting C. stab D. poke
65. A. drowned B. immersed C. flooded D. overflowed
66. A. only B. nearly C. hardly D. fairly
67. A. section B. part C. face D. side
68. A. exceeded B. overtook C. passed D. beat
69. A. total B. sole C. whole D. single
70. A. huge B. heavy C. weighty D. strong

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

The weather forecast for the next century in England is not very good. Winters will have heavy rain leading to frequent flooding, gales will cause damage to trees and buildings and storms and high tides will threaten the coast. Summers will be drier with frequent droughts, particularly in the south and east of England, with many more days over 25°C, when cities become uncomfortably hot, having negative effects upon people's work performance. Events like Easter's floods in the Midlands, described in the official report as happening once in 100 years, will occur at least every 10 years, as will other extreme weather events.

71. The best way to summarise England's weather forecast for the next century would be that ______.
    A. it may not be safe to live in a coastal town in England
    B. buildings and trees will be damaged by the weather
    C. there will be lots of floods, causing great damage to coastal regions
    D. both winters and summers will be more extreme

72. According to the forecast of England's weather, in winter ______.
    A. trees are going to fall down and damage buildings
    B. floods will be common, caused by heavy downpours
    C. storms will only affect the regions on the coast
    D. there are going to be water shortages in some places

73. It's mentioned in the passage that temperatures over 25°C ______.
    A. create discomfort in England's cities and, thus, poor working conditions
    B. are not actually a problem for countries in the southern hemisphere
    C. are only bearable in England's' coastal towns
    D. have never so far been recorded in England

WEATHER FORECASTING

Cyclones in India, hurricanes in the Caribbean - severe weather events make news headlines almost weekly. Yet even in Britain, which has comparatively few climate extremes, the country is still governed by the weather. If it's pouring with rain the British might stay indoors or go to the cinema; if it's fine they'll have a picnic.

Most people nervously study the weather forecast the evening before if they've got an important appointment the following day. Even if they have nothing planned, the weather often affects their mood. For individuals, the worst that can usually happen if the weather catches them on the hop is that they get wet. For business, the effects are far more serious. Airlines and shipping companies need to avoid severe weather and storm-force conditions. Power companies need to make sure they can supply the demand for electricity in cold weather; farmers plan their harvests around the forecast and food manufacturers increase their production of salads and other summer foods when fine weather is promised. So who or what do meteorologists - weather forecasters as they are more commonly known - rely on when it comes to producing a forecast? Ninety percent of the information comes from weather satellites, the first of which was launched into space nearly forty years ago and was a minor revolution in the science of forecasting. Up until then, forecasters had relied on human observers to provide details of developing weather systems. As a result, many parts of the world where there were few humans around, especially the oceans, were information free weather areas. Today, however, satellites can watch weather patterns developing everywhere. In the UK meteorologists have also relied on releasing four weather balloons a day tram eight fixed sites. These balloons measure wind, temperature and humidity as they rise upwards to a height of about 26,000 metres. Some commercial aircraft can also be fitted with a range of forecasting instruments although this system has certain disadvantages. For example, it can provide a great deal of information about the weather on popular routes, such as London to New York, but little about the weather on more out-of-the way routes. Instruments aboard ships can also supply basic weather information as well as important data on wave height. Generally, the range of these instruments is fairly limited but they can indicate which direction rain is coming from, how low the cloud is and give an idea of when the weather system will reach land. One forecaster who has made a name for himself is a man called Piers Corbyn, who bases his forecasts on watching the Sun. Most forecasters will offer forecasts for only days ahead, but Corbyn's forecasts are for 11 months. Although most meteorologists believe that there is no scientific basis for his work, Corbyn's forecasts are used by insurance companies who want to plan months in advance.

74. The weather system affects people's lives in Britain
   a. because it is always raining.
   B. because it is so changeable.
   C. despite being fairly moderate.
   D. despite being very seasonal.

75. What does the writer mean by the phrase "catches them on the hop" in lines 9–10?

A. People run for shelter.
B. People are too busy to notice.
C. People are far from home.
D. People are unprepared.

76. Why does the writer list so many different businesses in paragraph 3?

A. to show the extent of the weather's influence
B. to give examples of ordinary people's lives
C. to describe the recent effects of the bad weather
D. to explain how people manage in bad weather

77. Why is the first weather satellite described as a "minor revolution" in line 20?

A. It watched the human observers.
B. It forecast the weather in space.
C. It provided extra forecasts.
D. It replaced human observers.

78. Using airplanes to help forecast the weather is

A. very popular.
B. not ideal.
C. quite new.
D. not expensive.

79. What does "it" in line 54 refer to?

A. using balloons
B. using satellites
C. using ships
D. using aircraft

80. Corbyn's forecasts using the Sun are considered

A. useless and unscientific.
B. helpful but short-term.
C. useful by some people.
D. unhelpful in the long-term.

– THE END –

30

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. chopsticks B. pork C. moderate D. possible
2. A. surgeon B. agent C. engage D. engine
3. A. idiot B. ideal C. idol D. identical
4. A. retreat B. plead C. thread D. defeat

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. garment B. cement C. document D. comment
6. A. discovery B. intoxicate C. economic D. considerate
7. A. exile B. substance C. occupy D. assembly
8. A. bookstore B. between C. theater D. superman

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Have you been advised what to do about the mosquitoes
(A) (B) (C)
at the night?
(D)

10. It is said that Los Angeles can be very dangerous city.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. Dan insisted that he'd been working hardly all through the summer
(A) (B) (C)
holidays.
(D)

12. I tried taking that medicine you gave me but I couldn't swallow it.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. Because the strike by air traffic controllers, delays are set to
(A) (B) (C)
continue well into next week.
(D)

14. The guests could have had their lunch outside if it weren't so cold.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. In recent decades, educated women have been marrying later,
that means that they have fewer years in which to produce
(A) (B) (C) (D)
offspring.

16. The whole team was in high spirit because of their victory.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "It's a pity she had to pull out of the competition." – "Yes, especially since she ______ such excellent progress."
A. is making B. made
C. has been making D. had been making

18. I asked him how much he got ______ but he refused to tell me.
A. paid B. earned C. money D. salary

19. Come on, hurry up and get ______ . Your bus leaves in five minutes.
A. ordered B. ready C. fit U prepare

20. His parents are worried about his behaviour. He's always getting into ______ at school.
A. problems B. punishment C. difficulty D. trouble

21. His girlfriend left him in March and he still hasn't got ______ it.
A. over B. by C. off D. past

22. The ______ ordered the pilot of the plane to fly to Venezuela.
A. mugger B. kidnapper C. blackmailer D. hijacker

23. "Who's going to collect your mail while you're on holiday?"
"I have ______ asked my cousin."
A. ever B. already C. yet D. still

24. Jewellery worth over £1 million was ______ from a house in Wimbledon last night.
A. stolen B. burgled C. robbed D. mugged

25. Because it was the first time he'd been in trouble with the police, he was let ______ with a warning.
A. down B. out C. off D. away

26. Tomorrow we can expect to see an end to the ______ rain in the region, but it will remain cloudy.
A. hard B. heavy C. strong D. rough

27. Sea levels are expected to ___ considerably in the next few decades.
A. lift B. raise C. arise D. rise

28. He put his own life at ______ in an attempt to save his dying friend.
A. risk B. threat C. hazard D. danger

29. Heavier fines should be imposed on those people who ______ litter.
A. dump B. drop C. throw D. waste

30. "Did you get to see Frances in the end?"
"No. She _____ for the airport when I arrived at her home."
A. would leave B. was leaving C. had left D. left

31. I was wondering if you could ____ me up at your place for the night.
A. give B. put C. live D. take

32. He was ______ an injection in his arm.
A. put B. treated C. had D. given

33. You have very high blood ______ , Mr Woolgar.
A. pressure B. infection C. tension D. level

34. "Helen moved to London last week." – "Well, I suppose she'll find it difficult to ______ on the left."
A. be used to driving B. use to drive
C. get used to driving D. be used to drive

35. He ______ me to do more exercise.
A. suggested B. offered C. said D. recommended

36. I wish you'd get ______ of these old books – you never read them any more.
A. away B. out C. rid D. lost

37. ______ should not open their exam papers until told to do so by the invigilator.
A. Candidates B. Participants C. Competitors D. Takers

38. My mum's just knitted me a lovely ______ sweater.
A. high-heeled B. second-hand C. long-sleeved D. ankle-length

39. "How long have you been with Sears S.A?"
"By next month I ___ __ there for a year."
A. will be working B. will have been working
C. am going to work D. have worked

40. Most of the people in the ______ were friends or family of the actors and actresses.
A. public B. spectators C. viewers D. audience

41. By the time we ______ to the station the train had already left.
A. arrived B. reached C. got D. found

42. You ______ have seen Jess in the street because he's in Formentera.
A. mightn't B. couldn't C. shouldn't D. mustn't

43. Passengers are asked to ______ their cigarettes and to refrain from smoking until they reach the terminal building.
A. extinguish B. smother C. put D. douse

44. I've lost my ______ and I can't get into my e-mail account.
A. sign B. symbol C. password D. logo

45. When I was at school we were strictly ______ to eat in the street.
A. outlawed B. prohibited C. sanctioned D. forbidden

46. I had a ______ something terrible was going to happen that day.
A. prediction B. premonition C. preview D. precursor

47. There was a ______ on board the Bounty and the crew put the captain in a lifeboat and set it adrift.
A. mutiny B. insurrection C. rebellion D. revolution

48. You look very red in the face. ______ or something?
A. Were you running B. Have you run
C. Have you been running D. Had you been running

49. I don't regret ______ to live in France, but I do miss New Zealand sometimes.
A. have come B. to have come
C. had come D. having come

50. If we had a ______ we could play a game to pass the time.
A. pack cards B. pack of cards
C. cards' pack D. card pack

51. My neighbour really gets on my nerves. She ______ the washing machine on late at night.
A. has always put B. had always put
C. has always been putting D. is always putting

52. You ______ come out to the airport to meet me, I could have taken a bus.
A. needn't have B. needn't C. don't need D. didn't need

53. I'm not sure I'd ______ along with what the Prime Minister said about education spending.
A. get B. be C. go D. carry

54. I suppose she is a little absent-______ from time to time, but she's absolutely brilliant.
A. brained B. minded
C. consciousness D. spirited

55. I would be most ______ if you would return my manuscript to me in the enclosed stamped addressed envelope.
A. gracious B. indebted
C. grateful D. ingratiated

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

CRIME – REVERSING THE TREND

Crime, as we are all aware, has been a growing problem all over the world in the last thirty years. But we are not (56) ______ against crime Much is being done – and more can be done – to reverse the trend. You can play a part in it.

The first step towards preventing crime is understanding its (57) ______ . Most crime is against property, not (58) ______ , and most crime is not carried out by professionals; nor is it carefully planned. Property crimes (59) ______ on the easy opportunity. They are often (60) ______ by adolescents and young men, the majority of whom stop offending as they grow older – the (61) ______ age for offending is fifteen. Also, and not surprisingly, the (62) ______ of being a victim of crime (63) ______ greatly depending on where you live.

This (64) ______ by criminals on the easy opportunity is the (65) ______ to much crime prevention. Motor cars, for example, are a sitting target for the criminal. Surveys have shown that approximately one in five drivers do not always (66) ______ to secure their cars by locking all the doors and shutting all the windows, add in 30 per cent of domestic burglaries the burglar simply walks in without having to use (67) ____ . If opportunities like these did not exist, criminals would have a much harder time. The chances are that many crimes would not be committed, which would release more police time for (68) ______ serious crime.

Of course, the primary responsibility for (69) ______ with crime rests with the police and the courts, but, if you care about improving the (70) ______ of life for yourself and your community, there are many ways you can help reverse the trend.

56. A. unprepared B. hopeless C. weak D. powerless
57. A. type B. nature C. reason D. method
58. A. the public B. the victim C. residents D. citizens
59. A. increase B. happen C. develop D. thrive
60. A. committed B. started C. performed D. done
61. A. top B. major C. maximum D. peak
62. A. percentage B. risk C. rate D. seriousness
63. A. adjusts B. adapts C. transforms D. varies
64. A. reliance B. seizing C. awareness D. taking
65. A. answer B. key C. way D. method
66. A. trouble B. care C. bother D. ensure
67. A. force B. threat C. tools D. tricks

68. A. removing B. facing C. dealing D. tackling
69. A. containing B. destroying C. coping D. lighting
70. A. quality B. peacefulness C. enjoyment D. way

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Lisa Tyler was weary after a long, hard day at the pottery factory where she works. But as she approached her home in the English city of Stoke-on-Trent, her heart lightened: soon she would be having a nice cup of tea, putting her feet up and watching *Friends*, her favourite TV series. But first, she needed to change out of her work clothes and pick up her three-year-old son from his grandmother's house nearby.

As Lisa walked up her garden path, she noticed a light flashing on and off in an upstairs bedroom. A. shiver went down her back. What if it was a burglar? Quietly, she crept round to the back of the house to see if there was any sign of a break-in. Sure enough, a window was open and someone's coat was hanging on the gatepost!

Well, 26-year-old Lisa didn't fancy coming face to face with a burglar, so she ran to a neighbour's house and rang the police. But as she sat waiting for the police to arrive, Lisa's curiosity got the better of her and she decided to go back and see what was going on. That's when she saw a leg coming out of the downstairs front window. It was a man climbing out. Lisa gasped in shock. The burglar was carrying her portable television!

At this point, **Lisa saw red**. She didn't have many possessions and she'd saved long and hard to buy that set. Besides, nobody was going to stop her watching *Friends*.

"Oh no you don't," she muttered under her breath, as the fury swelled inside her. Without even stopping to think, she tore across the garden and started shouting at the burglar. "Give me my TV – drop it now!" she screamed.

Ignoring her, the man fled across the garden. So Lisa threw herself at him and successfully rugby-tackled him to the ground. The burglar struggled to escape, but Lisa hung on like the best kind of guard dog despite being punched and kicked. As she looked up, she realised that she recognised the burglar's face. She was so surprised that she lost her grip and the burglar got away, leaving the TV behind in the garden.

By the time the police and her father arrived, Lisa was in tears. "I can't believe you were so foolish, Lisa," scolded her father. "You could have been killed."

"I know, but at least he didn't get my TV," she replied.

Lisa later remembered the name of the burglar, who had been in the same year as her at school. He was later caught and jailed for 15 months after admitting burglary and assault. In May last year, Lisa was given a Certificate of Appreciation by Staffordshire Police, for her "outstanding courage and public action". But in the future she intends to leave household security to a new member of her family, Chan, who is a real guard dog.

71. How was Lisa feeling as she walked home from work?
A. anxious
B. tired
C. depressed
D. relieved

72. What first led Lisa to think there was a burglar in her house?
A. Something had been broken.
B. Something had been left outside.
C. Something was in the wrong place.
D. Something was moving inside.

73. Why didn't Lisa wait in her neighbour's house until the police arrived?
A. She was worried about losing her television.
B. She noticed something from her neighbour's window.
C. She wanted to know what was happening.
D. She realised that the burglar was leaving.

74. What does "Lisa saw red" (line 18) mean?
A. She got impatient.
B. She got angry.
C. She felt frightened.
D. She felt brave.

75. What happened when Lisa shouted at the burglar?
A. He tried to explain why he was there.
B. He fell over as he ran towards her.
C. He dropped the TV and attacked her.
D. He pretended not to have heard her.

76. What did Lisa's father do when he arrived?
A. He told her off.
B. Her comforted her.
C. He praised her.
D. He argued with her.

77. How was the burglar caught?
- A. Lisa was able to describe him.
- B. He was found at another burglary.
- C. Lisa realised she could identify him.
- D. He was already known to the police.

Around a quarter of all prescription drugs sold around the world are believed to be based on chemicals obtained from only forty plant species. So far, fewer than 1% of the world's 265,000 flowering plants have been tested for their powers to cure. In the past few years, however, breakthroughs in computer technology, genetic engineering and other realms of biology have led to a "gold rush" to the rain forests and mountain ranges of the tropics, home to uncounted plant species. Here, scientists hope to profit from the traditional knowledge of tribes, which had previously been looked down on as "primitive" and "backward".

78. From the figures in the passage, we learn that ______ .
- A. there are only about 2,650 known species of plant in the world
- B. around 25 per cent of the world's prescription drugs are plant-based
- C. plants that can be used as medicines are worth more than gold
- D. about 265,000 of the world's flowering plants can be used as medicine

79. The passage tells us that tropical rain forests and mountain ranges of the tropics ______ .
- A. are a rich source of plants
- B. own extremely rich gold mines
- C. need to be protected from those rushing there for gold
- D. are home to 265,000 plant species

80. The aim of the scientists going to the rain forests and mountain ranges of the tropics is ______ .
- A. to extract huge amounts of gold with the help of the natives
- B. to find out about the traditional ways of life of the tribes people
- C. to get information from the natives about plants with medicinal value
- D. to become rich through the exploitation of the riches in the region

– THE END –

31

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. sleigh B. height C. freight D. vein
2. A. enough B. tough C. plough D. rough
3. A. grow B. brow C. power D. prow
4. A. preface B. replace C. surface D. palace

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. equator B. transistor C. ancestor D. compressor
6. A. accidental B. particular C. outnumber D. analysis
7. A. marine B. machine C. saline D. combine
8. A. coherent B. permanent C. vehement D. sentiment

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. The Department of Transport have set a deadline of 1 June for
(A) (B) (C)
completing of the new motorway.
(D)

10. Items of luggage whose weight exceed 50 kilograms will not be
(A) (B) (C)
allowed on the ferry.
(D)

11. The trains in Switzerland are so punctual you can set your watch
(A) (B) (C)
by it.
(D)

12. Mr Johnson was pleased to find out that his son was making
(A)
progresses in his studies. Yes, he was really glad to hear that.
(B) (C) (D)

13. The ship was shaken in the stormy waves and many people got sick.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. The unemployment rate has increased considerably since last year.
(A) (B)
Another two millions are jobless.
(C) (D)

15. In this hospital they have the best staff and equipments in the
(A) (B)
whole province. It's really high standard.
(C) (D)

16. Heathrow is a very busy airport. You always see aeroplanes landing
(A) (B) (C)
and take off.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "Did you stay up late yesterday?"
"Not really. I went to bed after Monica _____."
A. had left B. was leaving C. leaving D. has left

18. If you have stomach problems it is best to avoid ______ food.
A. wealthy B. affluent C. rich D. lavish

19. I'm sure that living with a vegetarian has ______ me to eat less meat.
A. swayed B. affected C. impressed D. influenced

20. Before I pay for the painting, I need proof that it is a(n) ______Picasso, not a copy.
A. real B. authentic C. valid D. natural

21. Plenty of evidence has come to light to prove that he has been involved ______ smuggling.
A. in B. at C. by D. with

22. I must warn you I am not used to ______ so rudely.
A. speak
B. be spoken to
C. speak to me
D. being spoken to

23. The Prime Minister managed to ______ any tricky questions asked by the interviewer.
A. shirk B. evade C. dodge D. duck

24. The damp has ______ his health; he's got rheumatism.
A. swayed B. influenced C. affected D. impressed

25. I was rather embarrassed when John gave me such a[n] ______ gift.
A. well-off B. rich C. affluent D. extravagant

26. It was a very controversial book; it certainly ______ people think.
A. let B. made C. forced D. allowed

27. Family relationships later ______ a greater significance in his life.
A. took on B. kept on C. built up D. made up

28. He was very isolated and had no-one to turn ______ when he needed help.
A. round B. over C. to D. on

29. He chose to ______ family life for the sake of his career.
A. flunk B. fail C. surrender D. sacrifice

30. Not ______ , children perform better in subjects that they enjoy.
A. obviously B. to mention C. surprisingly D. to say

31. I am not against the plan at all; ______ , I think it's marvellous.
A. nevertheless B. on the other hand
C. in contrast D. on the contrary

32. She's always so helpful that it's difficult not to ____ her for granted.
A. accept B. take C. think D. see

33. He's a very distinguished writer in the ______ of ancient history.
A. area B. place C. field D. section

34. The ______ of the homeless in the cities needs to be addressed.
A. plight B. trouble C. difficulty D. problems

35. Let's have a break – we've done enough for the time ______.
A. immediate B. now C. instant D. being

36. The word "friendship" can be ______ applied to a wide variety of relationships.
A. loosely B. slightly C. lightly D. sparingly

37. "Why are the Newtons asking for loan repayment modifications?"
"Because their house ______ in the flood."
A. damaged B. was damaged
C. had damaged D. was being damaged

38. Some children are encouraged by their parents to become ______ achievers.
A. tall B. flying C. high D. large

39. There should be no problems with the neighbours as long as nobody ______ .
A. gets drunk B. will get drunk
C. won't get drunk D. got drunk

40. It can be difficult for parents to ______ control over unruly children.
A. extend B. exert C. extract D. extort

41. I really had to ______ my brains to remember the answers to the quiz questions.
A. rack B. stretch C. search D. reach

42. The report suggested ______ up links with local companies.
A. joining B. making C. doing D. setting

43. The first manned space flight was a major scientific ______ and fascinated the whole world.
A. breakdown B. breakthrough
C. breakout D. break-up

44. Parental influence tends to ______ as children get older.
A. reduce B. subside C. decline D. sink

45. She was anxious ______ for the post of the Personal Assistant to the Director in the recently affiliated Jacobs Sussard Company.
A. to be selected B. to have selected
C. to select D. to be selecting

46. As my secretary will be away for a couple of days, would you be kind enough to ______ my correspondence?
A. play back B. bring off C. take care of D. return to

47. I have looked through the report, but I must admit, only ______.
A. superficially B. thoroughly C. carefully D. seriously

48. It never ______ his mind that he would be found out.
A. sprung B. crossed C. passed D. reached

49. The teacher read a story to the class to ______ time until the end of the lesson.
A. make B. mark C. save D. kill

50. Your luggage looks heavy. Wait here and I ______ my car to drive you home.
A. bring B. am bringing
C. will bring D. am going to bring

51. Human thought ______ are more complex than those of animals.
A. methods B. processes C. activities D. techniques

52. The offer of a place at university is not to be ______ at.
A. coughed B. shrugged C. winked D. sneezed

53. In an effort to ______ the rate of inflation many banks have raised their interest rates.
A. run out of B. keep up with
C. watch out D. stand by

54. I know how much you dislike him, but when you meet him you should behave as if you ______ to your best friend.
A. had been talking B. would talk
C. were talking D. talk

55. The high rate of inflation obviously puts a great strain _____ the majority of working families.

A. through B. in C. beyond D. on

56. "Did you hear anything about last month's Bardays' robbery?"
"Yes eventually the robbers ______ given a ten-year sentence."

A. were not being B. were
C. were not to be D. were not have been

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

THE NEWS

Today we are accustomed to seeing the news as it presents, whether it is a fire in a nearby community, a speech by a president or an actual (57) _____ between two armies ten thousand miles away. It is important for students to (58) ______ that this experience has been possible only within the (59) ______ fifty years. Until well into the twentieth century it (60) ______ days or weeks before newspapers could (61) ______ on invasions or great natural disasters. We live, therefore, in a remarkable period when we not only (62) ______ instant news on the radio but can watch dramatic events just as they are (63) ______ place thousands of miles away

Television news can be (64) ______ as part of the entertainment provided by the broadcasting industry. We don't only see newsreaders providing detailed accounts of events but we have a great (65) ______ of live footage. News items are generally short, (66) ____ more than three minutes, and features are included that are attractive to local audiences, (67) ______ they are unimportant in terms of world, or national news.

In times of emergency, an excellent (68) ______ is done by the television networks which (69) ______ up-to-date by interviewing world leaders and experts. But most television newscasts are not (70) _____ a service to the public. They (71) _____ large viewing audiences and so are very important for the companies, which compete to sell their commercial time slots for higher prices.

57. A. battle B. defeat C. attack D. victory
58. A. grant B. grip C. grab D. grasp
59. A. latest B. recent C. last D. current
60. A. took B. meant C. passed D. spent
61. A. describe B. report C. discover D. review
62. A. achieve B. realize C. bring D. obtain
63. A. having B. holding C. taking D. making
64. A. regarded B. considered C. believed D. thought

65. A. some B. deal C. load D. number
66. A. strangely B. oddly C. shortly D. rarely
67. A. even though B. instead of C. except for D. in spite of
68. A. skill B. effort C. job D. work
69. A. put B. give C. let D. keep
70. A. easily B. simply C. scarcely D. thoroughly
71. A. attract B. appeal C. attend D. agree

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

HONEY - FOOD OR MEDICINE?

What do we know about honey? It's sweet and sticky, it tastes great on bread and in hot drinks, and it's a pleasant alternative to sugar. However, there's a lot more to honey than meets the eye and one day it may replace many of the items in our medicine cabinet.

Doctors throughout history have appreciated the medicinal properties of honey. In Ancient Egypt it was used to treat cuts and burns. The Ancient Romans used it to help people with sleeping disorders and the Ancient Greeks used it to cure skin diseases, ulcers and sores. More recently, German doctors mixed it with cod liver oil to treat battle wounds during WWI, and opera singers have been known to use it to boost their energy and soothe their throats.

Today, as homeopathic medicine is becoming more popular, honey has been rediscovered as a natural remedy and is being used successfully to treat many ailments such as anaemia, arthritis, colds and stomach ulcers. It is particularly effective in the treatment of burns and wounds. Honey aerosol sprays have even been used to treat chronic bronchitis.

The beauty industry has also recognised the natural benefits of honey and there are many cosmetic companies which use honey based products. These include creams, lotions, soaps and face masks which claim to help heal blemishes, reduce the appearance of scars, moisturise the skin, soften wrinkles and make skin look younger and healthier. There are also a number of honey based hair care products which claim to strengthen hair and make it softer, shinier and healthier.

Honey and products containing honey, have always been popular items in health food shops. It is sold in various forms as a remedy for sore throats, stomach ulcers and as a gentle, natural laxative.

What is it then that makes honey such an effective natural remedy? Well, after many years of research, biochemists still can't say for certain. They have, however, managed to identify some of the healing properties in honey. Firstly, honey contains low levels of hydrogen peroxide, a chemical which kills bacteria. Secondly, it creates a moist environment when spread onto a wound which speeds up the natural healing process. Scientists have also found that certain types of honey act as antibiotics. In fact, honey is actually more effective than some of our current antibiotics because it works on certain microbes and bacteria that have developed a resistance to current antibiotic treatment. However, researchers have also found some types of honey are more beneficial than others. For example, honey containing nectar from the Australian Jelly bush and the New Zealand Tea Tree plant have been found to possess more medicinal properties than any other varieties.

Medical researchers are still working on identifying the role that honey could play in traditional medical practice, but they all agree that we should not be using the honey in our kitchen cupboards to treat ourselves. This is because many commercial brands actually contain bacteria which could contaminate an open wound. They also agree, unfortunately, that simply eating honey has minimal health benefits.

72. Honey was used to treat battle wounds by _____ .
A. The Ancient Romans.
B. The Ancient Greeks.
C. German doctors.
D. The Ancient Egyptians.

73. Honey is used today as a natural remedy by _____
A. homeopaths.
B. the beauty industry.
C. biochemists.
D. medical researchers.

74. Honey based beauty products _____
A. remove scars.
B. act as natural laxatives.
C. are used as cosmetics.
D. improve the hair and skin.

75. Researchers are not sure _____
A. that honey has any medicinal properties.
B. about all the healing properties of honey.
C. about the levels of hydrogen peroxide.
D. how effective honey is as an antibiotic.

76. Nectar from the New Zealand Tea Tree plant _____
A. is better than from the Australian Jelly bush.
B. makes the best variety of honey.
C. makes honey with more medicinal properties.
D. is more beneficial.

77. Commercial brands of honey _____
A. may contain bacteria.
B. should be kept in our kitchen cupboards.
C. can be used to treat ourselves.
D. often get contaminated.

In the year 1920, the United States attempted a bold experiment: making the drinking of alcohol a crime. Many people, who felt that alcohol was the root of all evil, thought that this would bring about a new and happier age. There would be no more need for prisons, they felt, and slums would disappear. However, in the end, new prisons had to be built for all the new criminals created by the new law. "Prohibition", as the law was called, destroyed respect for the law and led to an increase in organised crime, but it did not stop people from drinking. On the contrary, drinking increased during the Prohibition period. In the end, the law had to be reversed.

78. The author of the passage states that _____.
   A. drinking alcohol was the main reason for the emergence of slum areas
   B. Prohibition could have stopped people from drinking alcohol, had it been applied effectively
   C. drinking alcohol is the cause of most crime and violence
   D. Prohibition only helped increase the consumption of alcoholic drinks

79. It is clear from the passage that _____ .
   A. the number of Americans who obeyed the law was smaller than those who didn't
   B. the law had the opposite effect from what was intended
   C. Prohibition was the main cause of the existence of slums in the 1920s
   D. Americans in general like drinking alcohol

80. When the law was introduced, _____ .
   A. no one thought that it would eliminate organised crime groups
   B. the USA was the leading country in terms of the amount of alcohol consumed
   C. there were people who believed that it would really work
   D. a noticeable decline was observed in the number of crimes committed by slum-dwellers

– THE END –

32

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. hasty B. nasty C. tasty D. waste
2. A. special B. patient C. shock D. lecturer
3. A. frost B. most C. ghost D. post
4. A. identity B. ideal C. idiot D. idol

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. specific B. calculus C. precedent D. confident
6. A. instructor B. intelligent C. influence D. inflation
7. A. memorial B. monastery C. medieval D. momentum
8. A. preferential B. intelligent C. apprentice D. potential

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. The President often contradicts himself. He often says something
(A)
which doesn't agree with what he says earlier.
(B) (C) (D)

10. There has been a slight increase in production – about 0.15%.
(A) (B)
That's not many but something is better than nothing.
(C) (D)

11. Shops often reduce price so that to encourage customers to buy
(A) (B) (C)
their goods.
(D)

12. She is an efficient employee. She does twice as more work as other
(A) (B) (C)
people do.
(D)

13. This text is completely incomprehensible for me. I just can't make
(A) (B) (C)
out what is the point.
(D)

14. She is so shy. Whenever you pay her a compliment, she blushed.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. Our initial assumption that we would find no civilisation on that
(A)
island were wrong. If we had assumed there was a civilisation, we
(B) (C)
would have been right.
(D)

16. His commercial activity, that is – trading in cars – have already
(A) (B) (C)
brought him a fortune.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. The report issued by the National Health Council draws attention to the hazards of ______ to X rays.
A. resistance B. involvement C. confinement D. exposure

18. Many of the critics clearly regarded several of the paintings on ______ as of poor quality.
A. display B. account C. occasion D. approval

19. The report on the accident was found to be a ______ of lies.
A. bundle B. pile C. pack D. collection

20. "How's the new town planning project going?"
"Oh, there's still a lot ______ ."
A. to be done B. has been done
C. having done D. have done

21. Did you read ______ news about the volcanic eruption in the Pacific?
A. a B. the C. some D. Ø

22. The police officer, ______ the thief, was pushing him into a police vehicle to be taken to the station.
A. to catch B. to have caught
C. having caught D. caught

23. We just decided to have the party on the ______ of the moment.
A. spur B. tip C. heat D. flash

24. That actor seems ______ on making as much money as he can.
A. involved B. intent C. insisted D. interested

25. ______ to his feet in a rage, he shouted that he would never resign.
A. He jumped B. He has jumped C. Jumping D. To jump

26. If that door won't open, you'll have to ______ to force.
A. resort B. utilise C. employ D. return

27. "Hi Nick. I break bad news. Natalie and James broke up again."
"I know, but it is James ______ is to blame this time, not Natalie."
A. for whom B. whose C. which D. who

28. Successful blockbuster movies have brought a ______ of hope to the declining film industry.
A. stroke B. ray C. beam D. shaft

29. He tried to take ______ of her kindness and hospitality.
A. benefit B. gain C. profit D. advantage

30. I didn't get a ______ of sleep after watching that horror film last night.
A. blink B. part C. wink D. piece

31. "How did his speech go?"
"With all the noise outside, he couldn't ______ himself heard."
A. have made B be making C. be made D. make

32. How many shares in that company do you currently ______ ?
A. possess B. maintain C. hold D. keep

33. Everyone was shocked ______ his violent reaction to the news.
A. by B. for C. about D. of

34. If you don't to ______ to the rules, you will be asked to leave.
A. obey B. conform C. follow D. accept

35. What's that tune you're ______ ?
A. thudding B. hissing C. screeching D. humming

36. Advertising companies are ______ to very strict regulations.
A. prone B. liable C. subject D. stuck

37. Children often ______ their parents for sweets and ice cream.
A. pester B. encourage C. persuade D. demand

38. If you leave the letters ______ on my desk, I will put them away first thing tomorrow morning.
A. filing B. having filed C. to have filed D. to be filed

39. Marketing managers feel that children are able to ______ advertisements.
A. sort out B. deal with C. attend to D. take care of

40. To be successful, a business must make sure that it has effective ______ of its products.
A. promotion B. publicity C. propaganda D. hype

41. The new model succeeded because it filled a ______ in the market.
A. void B. gap C. gulf D. space

42. I had my doubts about her when I took her on, but now I'm pleased to say that she has ______ to be a talented executive.
A. taken up B. made out C. turned out D. carried on

43. "How was your dinner?"
"A great success! Our guests ate the appetizers, the two main courses and the dessert. There was literally nothing ______ ."
A. left B. to be left C. have left D. has been left

44. ______ failing, the new car was an enormous success.
A. Despite B. Although C. Apart from D. Far from

45. "What was Bob yelling about?"
"He warned ______ touch that wire."
A. me to not B. me not to C. that I don't D. that I not

46. They congratulated us ______ the birth of our twin daughters
A. to B. for C. on D. by

47. There are so many ______ names now that it is impossible to remember them all.
A. brand B. model C. trademark D. logo

48. The choice of ______ can make or break a new product.
A. packing B. wrapping C. packaging D. padding

49. Putting it quite ______ , she really gets on my nerves.
A. obviously B. apparently C. basically D. frankly

50. The excuse ______ by the company for not delivering the product on time was unbelievable.
A. to give B. given C. having given D. giving

51. I wouldn't risk ______ any later than 5.30 a.m. if I were you.
A. leave B. you leave C. to leave D. leaving

52. The garden had become rather ______ .
A. overgrown B. outgrown C. ingrown D. grown

53. "He looks familiar."
"He's the author ______ novel became a best seller."
A. which B. whose C. of which D. whom

54. "What are you reading?"
"A review of the film ______ was on television last night."
A. which it B. where C. which D. that it

55. "Is there any news about the ex-President?"
"Well, he's reported ______ the country last night."
A. to have left B. that he left C. to be leaving D. to leave

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

THE WAY IT WAS

Today the police are able to make use of all kinds of scientific and technological aids in their (56) _____ against crime. This was not always the (57) ______ , however.

In the early days of the British police force, during the nineteenth century, the police officer's whistle was his (58) ______ way of calling for help if he got into (59) ____ . Gradually, in the twentieth century, things (60) ______ to improve. Those police officers lucky enough to be (61) ______ a patrol car rather than a bicycle could also take (62) ______ of radio communications.

In 1903, a new system for identifying people by their fingerprints was discovered. (63) _____ it soon proved to be one of the most significant developments in crime investigation, a (64) _____ of the national fingerprint collection could (65) ___ days, if not weeks, until computers were introduced in the 1970s.

A similar problem (66) ____ any police officer who got the registration number of a car used in a midnight robbery and needed urgently to (67) ____ who owned it. the only way of doing this out of office (68) _____ was to phone up Police Headquarters in London. They would send an officer to wake up the caretaker at County Hall, where the records were (69) _____ . The two would then have to go (70) _____ an enormous card index system in the basement. Today, police officers can identify the owner of a vehicle in seconds, via the Police National Computer.

56. A. charge B. duty C. fight D. match
57. A. instance B. case C. event D. condition
58. A. mere B. whole C. pure D. main
59. A. difficulty B. anxiety C. concern D. complaint
60. A. believed B. belonged C. became D. began
61. A. given B. thought C. thrown D. caught
62. A. profit B. advantage C. benefit D. service
63. A. Moreover B. Whether C. Despite D. Although
64. A. hunt B. look C. search D. seek
65. A. pass B. stand C. spend D. take
66. A. approached B. faced C. solved D. posed
67. A. ask after B. check in C. find out D. come across
68. A. hours B. place C. doors D. date
69. A. wrapped B. stocked C. looked after D. kept
70. A. across B. through C. about D. round

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Computers should never have received the significant status they now have. Fascinating and invaluable as they are, even the most developed have less brain power than a three-year-old. They do, however, score on single mindedness. The three year old uses her brain not only to think but also to do some certain tasks like seeing, hearing and running about, which need incredibly fast and sophisticated electro-mechanical interactions. But the computer just sits there and sends spacecraft to the moon or re-arranges the world banking system which is very much easier. That's why man's dream of robot maids is still a long way off.

71. The main point made by the passage is that the human brain ____ .
   - A. is infinitely more complex and powerful than any computer
   - B. is much inferior to any known computer
   - C. is not as complicated and mysterious as has usually been thought
   - D. reaches its maximum efficiency at the age of three

72. It is explained in the passage that the efficiency of the computer ____ .
   - A. depend on the speed with which the data are collected
   - B. will soon make it possible for man to be served by robots
   - C. can best be appreciated in the decision-making positions
   - D. is the result of its being concentrated on one task at a time

73. The author feels that computers ____ .
   - A. have contributed immensely to the improvement of living standards
   - B. have been unnecessarily overrated
   - C. will be a major force behind all future progress
   - D. are capable of doing all the tasks the human brain performs even more efficiently

The term "artificial intelligence" was first used by Professor John McCarthy in 1956. However, the idea of creating "thinking machines" appears over and over again throughout history. In the 3rd century BC, a Chinese engineer called Mo Ti made mechanical birds, dragons and soldiers and much later, in 18th century Europe, the nobility were delighted by mechanical figures which moved by clockwork. It seemed that making machines that moved and looked like human beings was easy. The difficult part would be to create a machine that could think like a human being.

When computers appeared in the 1950s, many people thought that it would not be long before these impressive machines started talking, thinking for themselves and taking over the world. People predicted all kinds of things, from robot servants to computerized houses. None of it happened. Despite the billions of dollars and years of research given to developing artificial intelligence, computers are still unable to hold a normal conversation with a human being. In fact, although computers today can process information thousands of times faster than they could fifty years ago, they are only two or three times better at using human language than they were back then. In addition, the huge increase in computer use has proved that today's computers, with their windows, mice, icons and commands, do not operate in the same way as the human brain. If this were not true, there would be no need for the thousands of tech support staff employed by call centres.

The trouble is that, even though computers can turn speech into text, recognise objects by using cameras, search through endless amounts of data and even use robot mechanisms to move like human beings, they are unable to put all these abilities together and actually think and function like human beings. One of the reasons for this is that scientists still do not know much about how the human brain works, so it is impossible to program computers to copy the brain's processes. As for language, there is not much hope of computers ever being able to chat with human beings. Human language is complex and does not follow clear enough rules for computers to understand. A machine may be able to work out the grammar of a sentence, but it still cannot understand its meaning. It looks like the science fiction fans who dream of robots which look and act just like us had better keep on dreaming.

74. According to the text, people have been trying to create thinking machines ______
    A. since the third century BC.
    B. since the 18th century.
    C. since the 1950s.
    D. since history began.

75. In the 18th century, mechanical figures ______
    A. amused wealthy people.
    B. were operated by engines.

C. were difficult to make.
D. could be used to tell the time.

76. People expected computers to be able to talk because ______
A. they were very expensive.
B. they believed computers would take over the world.
C. they wanted mechanical servants.
D. they were impressed by computers.

77. Fifty years ago, computers were _____
A. thousand of times better at using human language.
B. two or three times slower at processing information.
C. thousand of times slower at processing information.
D. two or three times worse at using human language.

78. We need tech support staff because _____
A. computers and people do not work in the same way.
B. so many people these days use computers.
C. today's computers have windows and mice.
D. we have so many call centres these days.

79. Computers cannot think like human beings because _____
A. we do not know enough about the human brain.
B. scientists can't program them to do so.
C. computers can't copy human thought processes.
D. computers do not have robot mechanisms.

80. Computers can not use human language because ______
A. they do not understand the grammar.
B. human language does not have any rules.
C. they can not work out what sentences mean.
D. humans don't want to chat with computers.

–THE END –

33

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. drown B. grown C. clown D. crown
2. A. removed B. washed C. missed D. hoped
3. A. stretch B. efficient C. natural D. question
4. A. fainted B. needed C. blasted D. brushed

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. distance B. innocent C. apparent D. dominant
6. A. descendant B. ornamental C. environment D. delivery
7. A. reconcile B. recompense C. resentment D. recognize
8. A. admirable B. memorial C. reliable D. desirable

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Please don't cut in when I'm speaking. It's impolite to interrupt as
(A) (B) (C) (D)
this.

10. The diversity of life on this planet is amazed. So many different
(A) (B) (C)
forms of intelligent life!
(D)

11. I don't like doing the same exercises all the time. I like variety –
(A) (B)
each time something differently.
(C) (D)

12. I am going to complain with the shop owner - they sold me a faulty
(A) (B) (C) (D)
camera.

13. The policeman fined me for speeding. He said it was not an
(A) (B)
excuse which I hadn't seen the speed-limit.
(C) (D)

14. The expert's help is indispensable – without him we shall not
(A) (B) (C)
succeed to do it.
(D)

15. People in every part of the world now readily and easily
(A) (B)
communicates by means of electronic mail.
(C) (D)

16. I didn't have my glasses on, so I couldn't make out the road's sign.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "What do you think of Uberto Eco's novel *The Name of the Rose*?"
"Well, it ______ widely regarded as his best, but to tell you the truth I'm not crazy about it."
A. is B. was C. is being D. has been

18. During the hot summer, sales of bottled water went ______ the roof.
A. over B. above C. through D. on

19. The candle ______ in the draft and then went out.
A. twinkled B. flickered C. flashed D. sparkled

20. There was a mighty ______ as the mirror fell to the floor.
A. crash B. bang C. thud D. hiss

21. It suddenly ______ on me that he was cheating.
A. dawned B. struck C. hit D. seemed

22. I'd rather you ______ say anything to John about this conversation.
A. don't B. won't C. didn't D. hadn't

23. Did you ______ any New Year's resolutions this year?
A. have B. make C. do D. get

24. Although there is no formal agreement, the company has an ______ code of behaviour.
A. unsaid B. untold C. unstated D. unwritten

25. Magazines promote the virtues of eating a ______ diet.
A. well-rounded B. complete C. balanced D. fair

26. The new technology ______ incredible, high-fidelity sound.
A. shows B. delivers C. contains D. makes

27. The product has been constructed with great ______ to detail.
A. care B. precision C. attention D. skill

28. "What lie did Liz tell you this time?"
"She claimed ______ before she was two."
A. that she could write B. to writing
C. about writing D. that she write

29. Can you imagine ______ in another country?
A. live B. to live C. living D. you live

30. Living in Singapore has had great influence ______ her work.
A. to B. at C. for D. on

31. Our team ______ first in the local schools' championship.
A. came B. did C. made D. had

32. He's made enough money to take ______ retirement.
A. premature B. early C. advance D. anticipated

33. I'm a bit anxious ______ going to Hong Kong for Christmas.
A. of B. for C. by D. about

34. Their children ____ lots of new friends since they ____ to that town.
A. have made – moved B. were making – have moved
C. made – are moving D. made – have been moving

35. The crime ______ is rising in inner city areas.
A. ratio B. rate C. toll D. rating

36. He was called into court to ______ evidence against his friend.
A. tell B. describe C. testify D. give

37. Among the problems facing bridge engineers, the most serious ones are those of ______ and repair.
A. improvement B. maintenance
C. determination D. reassessment

38. The engines of the plane let out a huge ______ .
A. roar B. bang C. crash D. thud

39. The boy kept his collection of coins in a tubular red ______ .
A. case B. box C. bag D. container

40. Statistics do not give a full ______ of the incidence of crime.
A. illustration B. view C. picture D. drawing

41. The rise in energy ______ has led to a reduction of fossil fuels that the world must use.
A. redundancy B. consumption C. efficiency D. suitability

42. "Did you enjoy your graduation ceremony?"
"Oh yes; I didn't like ______ photographed all the time, though."
A. it to be B. having been C. to have been D. being

43. "How was your first day in your new job?"
"Extremely embarrassing! We were ______ present ourselves and talk about our previous work experience."
A. been asked to B. asked to C. being asked D. asked

44. I ______ whether the truth will ever be known.
A. doubt B. fear C. mistrust D. distrust

45. Due to the industrialisation and colonisation, the nineteenth century ______ the greatest expansion of wealth the world had ever known.
A. put off B. set off C. brought about D. held up

46. Before I send this article to the editor, I'd be grateful if you could ______ it for me.
A. go through B. break through C. take over D. look up

47. Although he had given up his life of crime, he still found it difficult to persuade people to ______ him seriously.
A. relate B. see C. take D. think

48. The Youth leader was a ______ of inspiration to many of the boys he worked with.
A. spring B. source C. beginning D. derivation

49. All ground-floor windows should have special locks ______ to prevent burglars from entering.
A. inserted B. attached C. implemented D. fitted

50. The boy had a history of ______ theft but had never been accused of a serious crime.
A. petty B. small C. little D. unimportant

51. Old buildings should be preserved as they are part of our cultural ______ .
A. endowment B. estate C. entitlement D. heritage

52. Even in today's technological world, some crimes remain ______ .
A. unfound B. unanswered C. unsolved D. uncleared

53. Traffic is always bad in the ______ hour at the end of the day.
A. busy B. crush C. crowded D. rush

54. "So, how is Anne getting to the airport?"
"She said that her brother ______ her a lift."
A. would give B. would have given
C. should give D. could be given

55. It was a wonderful plan but sadly it was never ______ .
A. discharged B. implemented C. performed D. fulfilled

56. They ______ that the theatre be demolished to make way for the new shopping centre.
A. proposed B. promised C. hoped D. tendered

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

INVENTIONS

History is full of inventions that looked good at the time, but which nobody wanted to buy. New ideas may fail for one of (57) ______ reasons. Firstly, there are those which do not (58) ______ work very well when put to the test. Then, there are the ideas which are good in themselves, but which do not fulfil a real (59) ______. In other words people can (60) ______ without them, so do not buy them. A third group are those which (61) ______ to be too expensive to manufacture. But none of these reasons (62) ______ why, in the 1990s, no new technology was (63) ______ in replacing the compact disc as the means of packaging recorded music.

The 1990s was a period of rapid technological change, particularly in the area of electronic (64) ______ for the home. (65) ______ this time, a number of alternative technologies were invented that could have replaced the CD, but none of them (66) ______ on. The new ideas worked, were not (67) ______ to make and would have provided consumers with (68) ______ quality recordings. Despite all this, few people bought them. And this can only be explained by the (69) ______ that people who had invested in CD players and discs of their favourite music did not think the improvement in quality on (70) ______ was great enough to make it (71) ______ the effort and expense of changing.

57. A. both	B. few	C. several	D. plenty
58. A. hopefully	B. truthfully	C. carefully	D. actually
59. A. like	B. need	C. wish	D. want
60. A. be	B. make	C. do	D. have
61. A. turn	B. prove	C. fail	D. end
62. A. explains	B. accounts	C. describes	D. understands
63. A. profitable	B. rewarded	C. successful	D. attempted
64. A. supplies	B. machinery	C. appliance	D. equipment
65. A. During	B. While	C. Along	D. Through
66. A. kept	B. held	C. caught	D. took
67. A. cheaply	B. costly	C. dearly	D. hardly
68. A. broader	B. greater	C. further	D. higher
69. A. fact	B. answer	C. reason	D. response
70. A. production	B. demand	C. offer	D. available
71. A. pay	B. worth	C. value	D. spend

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Getting a Ph.D., Doctor of Philosophy degree, is the highest academic achievement in the United States. Normally, only professors with Ph.D. are hired by universities. However, the Ph.D. is a research degree, not a teaching degree. This means that many professors in American colleges and universities have no idea how to teach. Their lectures are often dull, and they do not know how to communicate with their students. The irony is that while the Ph.D. is vital to getting a university job, and that many people spend years to acquire that qualification for this aim, it does not prepare them for the job at all.

72. What is emphasized in the passage is that ______ .
A. the Ph.D. is useful for any qualified teacher
B. the Ph.D. is the highest degree of the profession of teaching
C. educational standards are low in American schools despite their hiring professors for teaching.
D. professors teaching in the USA are not actually trained for the job

73. From what is stated in the passage, we can assume that most people study for a Ph.D. ______ .
A. to become researchers at universities rather than teachers
B. so that they can be hired as teachers by universities
C. so as to acquire teaching skills
D. in order to be able to communicate with a wider range of people

74. It is implied in the passage that, considering the situation at American universities today ______ .
A. a Ph.D. is useless for practical teaching purposes
B. it is not worth trying to get employed at a university
C. university teachers are no more knowledgeable than ordinary college teachers
D. getting a Ph.D. is not as difficult as it would look

Many great inventions are greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17,1903, were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.

Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brother's interest in flight grew into a compulsion.

Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts.

After further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces. This work, in turn, made it possible for them to design a machine that would fly. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane, which cost less than one thousand dollars. They even designed and built their own source of propulsion- a lightweight gasoline engine. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsated wildly before taking off. The plane managed to stay aloft for twelve seconds, however, and it flew one hundred twenty feet.

By 1905 the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons or in hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation.

75. The idea of flying an aircraft was ______ to some people.
A. boring
B. exciting
C. distasteful
D. needless

76. People thought that the Wright brothers had ______ .
A. been negatively influenced
B. acted without thinking
C. been too cautious
D. acted in a negative way

77. The Wright's interest in flight grew into a ______.
A. financial empire
B. plan
C. foolish thought
D. need to act

78. Lilenthal's idea about controlling airborne vehicles was ______ the Wrights.
A. proven wrong by
B. accepted by
C. disliked by
D. opposed by

79. The old tables were ______ and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces.
A. canceled
B. destroyed
C. multiplied
D. discarded

80. The Wrights designed and built their own source of ______ .
A. force to going backward
B. force for turning around
C. turning
D. force for moving forward

– THE END –

34

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. lays B. pays C. stays D. says
2. A. unleaded B. leader C. thread D. defeat
3. A. folk B. milk C. walk D. half
4. A. traffic B. landscape C. crane D. examine

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. conquerable B. punctuality C. optimistic D. capability
6. A. contraband B. contour C. conceal D. consul
7. A. colleague B. bilingual C. support D. evaluate
8. A. contemptible B. computer C. combatant D. compliance

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. So irrelevant issues are unworthy of mention during this
(A) (B) (C) (D)
discussion.

10. The judge said the man was guilty of committing the crime and
(A) (B)
sent him to the prison.
(C) (D)

11. No traces of life has yet been found on Mars.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. There were many factors which contributed to your illness and
(A)
smoking was certainly one of it.
(B) (C) (D)

13. The police detained the criminal when he was trying crossing the
(A) (B)
border. They put him in jail.
(C) (D)

14. A circus is coming to our town next week. We will have an
(A) (B)
opportunity to see those magnificent tigers playing with people and
(C)
men swallow fire.
(D)

15. My neighbours are quite well-off. They can afford travelling abroad
(A) (B) (C)
every year.
(D)

16. Wealth is not important in life. What matters is who you are, not
(A) (B) (C)
how much do you have.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "Did they find out who had taken the money?"
"Yes. Robert finally admitted ______ it all."
A. to spend B. have spending
C. to have spent D. to having spent

18. "Wendover? Never heard of that town before." – "Well, actually it's the town ______ I spent my teen years."
A. when B. who C. where D. which

19. Commuting really ______ me down – I hate it.
A. gets B. pulls C. puts D. drags

20. Safety regulations are usually ______ down by law.
A. set B. laid C. written D. put

21. The tower is a real ______ – you can't miss it.
A. viewpoint B. landmark C. benchmark D. milestone

22. In the height of the season, tourists ______ all over the ruins taking photographs.
A. mass B. flock C. throng D. swarm

23. The children of today are healthier and better ______ than those of the past, and far fewer of them die in infancy.
A. fed up B. rounded up C. cared for D. looked into

24. The facsimile ______ when the secretary returns from lunch.
A. is going to send B. will be sent
C. was being sent D. has been sent

25. Animals ______ to survive in the wild, rather than kept in captivity.
A. are helping B. could be helping
C. should be helped D. ought to have helped

26. ______ you were driving thirty miles per hour above the speed limit at the time of the accident will count against you.
A. The fact that B. Whether C. Whom D. Whenever

27. Judging from the speed of mechanization, it ______ that very few things in the world ______ by hand in the twenty-first century.
A. has been predicted – will be making
B. can be predicted – will be made
C. will be predicted – were made
D. is being predicted – have been made

28. By asking him a few questions about the topic, I tried to understand ______ advanced my son was with compiling information for his term paper.
A. how far B. whether C. which D. that

29. According to the fire chief, it still isn't clear where the fire ______ but he believes that it ______ in the storeroom.
A. starts – has started
B. was starting – ought to start
C. started – might have started
D. has started – will be starting

30. "Why do you look so upset?"
"Mum refused ______ after my flat while I'm away."
A. my looking B. me to look C. to looking D. to look

31. After the floods there were many schemes to ______ money to help the homeless.
A. raise B. rise C. produce D. cultivate

32. "Which was the most disappointing moment in your career?"
"It was the moment ______ I realised that my partner was giving away company secrets to our rivals."
A. which B. where C. on which D. when

33. It's ______ unlikely that they will want to live in the city – they're country lovers.
A. totally B. highly C. completely D. absolutely

34. I suggest that we ______ for the cheapest course of action.
A. choose B. decide C. select D. opt

35. The photographs in the booklet ______ an image of prosperity.
A. convey B. display C. strike D. send

36. "What did the dietician say to Angela?"
"He advised ______ down on fats otherwise she would develop heart problems in later life."
A. to cut B. that she cuts C. her to cut D. her cut

37. If too many species ______ out, it will upset the ecosystem.
A. die B. go C. pass D. get

38. The streets were ______ wide enough for two people to pass each other.
A. narrowly B. barely C. strictly D. closely

39. There has been a ______ increase in the use of bicycles in the city recently.
A. keen B. prominent C. blatant D. marked

40. The accident caused a tailback of seven miles, with traffic ______ along at a snail's pace.
A. hobbling B. limping C. crawling D. fumbling

41. If one company starts to show concern for the environment, then others will surely follow ______ .
A. on B. through C. up D. suit

42. Children always want to know the reason ______ things are as they are.
A. why B. whom C. which D. who

43. The Giant Panda has been on the ______ of extinction for many years.
A. border B. verge C. margin D. rim

44. It is hoped that more diseases may be ______ through programmes of vaccination.
A. eradicated B. cleared C. destroyed D. removed

45. The problem needs to be ______ urgently, otherwise it will be too late.
A. checked B. monitored C. addressed D. focused

46. Factory ______ used to be one of the main causes of pollution.
A. remissions B. admissions
C. submissions D. emissions

47. In remote communities it is important to ______ food stocks before the winter sets in.
A. replenish B. refill C. redo D. return

48. "Is there a problem with the letter?" – "The person ______ this letter is addressed no longer lives here."
A. who B. to who C. to whom D. whom

49. Fishing in many parts of the world is becoming a ______ industry.
A. decaying B. dying C. derelict D. devastated

50. I'm prepared to ______ with the idea if you're sure it'll work.
A. move along B. take on C. get on D. go along

51. The job market on the island is ______ rapidly.
A. reducing B. constricting C. shrinking D. compressing

52. Greenpeace is an international ______ group working for environmental causes.
A. power B. pressure C. patronage D. persuasion

53. The mountaineers were concerned about ______ weather conditions as they were climbing late in the year.
A. diverse B. converse C. perverse D. adverse

54. You can't just ______ your head in the sand – you've got to face up to the problem.
A. consign B. bury C. hide D. cover

55. "What did Ivan suggest?"
"He suggested ______ on an excursion tomorrow."
A. we to go B. us to go C. going D. to going

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

THE ORIGIN OF SPAS

Traditionally, spas were places which had a spring of mineral water, where people who were sick went to recover from an illness or (56) ______ a disease. Spas were developed by the (57) ______ Romans, who built public bath houses over hot volcanic springs. Some Roman baths could (58) ______ up to 6,000 bathers, and had restaurants, sports centres, swimming pools, gardens and libraries. An extremely (59) ______ entrance fee ensured the popularity of the baths.

There was no fixed (60) ______ in which the rooms were used. People might begin with a (61) ______ workout, before going to the Warm Room to relax, (62) ______ a vigorous massage in olive oil and then (63) ______ a good soak in a warm bath. Next, they could take a bath in the Hot Room, before (64) ______ down the Cold Room. After that, they might (65) ______ for a swim, read some poetry in the library, have a (66) ______ to eat, or talk about urgent matters of state in a private talk room.

In those days, the daily bath was a great social (67) ______ . Today, spas, or "day spas", as they are sometimes (68) ______ , are rather expensive. They are for people with less time on their (69) ______ than the Romans, who don't (70) ______ paying a lot of money when they're feeling under the weather or need to unwind from stressful jobs.

56. A. cure B. improve C. correct D. support
57. A. antique B. dated C. historical D. ancient
58. A. provide B. accommodate C. use D. involve
59. A. low B. poor C. little D. short
60. A. line B. queue C. order D. route

61. A. tired B. solid C. high D. hard
62. A. hold B. have C. admit D. possess
63. A. enjoy B. like C. love d. satisfy
64. A. heating B. cooling C. warming D. chilling
65. A. go B. take C. spend D. use
66. A. taste B. piece C. mouth D. bite
67. A. chance B. circumstance C. occasion D. season
68. A. called B. cried C. announced D. stated
69. A. feet B. seat C. hands D. chest
70. A. matter B. mind C. bother D. care

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Readers of factual material should bear in mind this aspect: their authors, like authors of fiction, have beliefs and theories that affect the way they present their subject matter. For example, a British professor's account of the American Revolution would be different from the version written by a professor from the United States. Because of national loyalties, the two scholars might look at the events from different angles: the former as a colonial rebellion on a distant continent, and the second as a struggle for personal freedom. The two authors would write from different points of view and express certain opinions because they have different ways of looking at the subject.

71. The best statement to summarise the passage is that ______ .
    A. fact and fiction actually refer to the same thing
    B. the American Revolution was a struggle for personal freedom
    C. American scholars are more objective than British authors
    D..even facts can be interpreted differently by different people

72. The writer believes that ______ .
    A. authors also reflect their own ideas when presenting facts
    B. scholars from the United States understand their history better than British scholars do
    C. it is right to struggle for personal freedom
    D. authors from different countries will always have cultural conflicts

73. It is implied in the passage that ______ .
    A. some factual books are not really worth reading
    B. some authors purposely try to deceive their readers
    C. a reader of factual material should be aware of the author's background
    D. there are always two ways of looking at facts

GENTLE GORILLAS, VIOLENT TIMES

Conservationists have put in years of hard work in central Africa in order to prevent gorillas from becoming completely extinct, but now only 600 mountain gorillas remain on just 285 square miles of land. Three hundred of them inhabit a small forested area on the slopes of the Virunga volcanoes, surrounded by villages. The other 300 live twenty miles north in Uganda's forest, which is now a protected area known as Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. This is the total world population of mountain gorillas living in the wild.

People tend to view gorillas as fierce, savage animals, so I approached them cautiously. The gorillas soon accepted my presence. If you look into a gorilla's eyes, you see gentleness and intelligence. Unlike the clownish chimpanzee, gorillas are calm and shy. They do play, but sometimes they seem almost embarrassed by their own high spirits. They spend their thirty to forty-year lives mostly in mountain forests, eating thistles and bamboo shoots and sitting thoughtfully. Their patience and gentleness is very attractive to human observers.

Yet the mountain gorillas have suffered greatly. Throughout the first quarter of this century, more than fifty gorillas were killed or captured in Virunga; then, in 1925, Carl Akeley of the American Natural History Museum encouraged Belgium to establish Africa's first national park. However, when civil war broke out in 1960, forcing the Belgian park staff to leave, hunters were free to hunt the gorillas. Many were captured so that their heads and hands could be sold to tourists as souvenirs.

By 1981 there were only 250 mountain gorillas left. A wildlife conservation society in New York began "gorilla tourism" and an educational programme for the Rwandans. This created greater awareness of gorillas and their endangered habitat. The conservation group trained gorillas so that they were comfortable being observed at close quarters. Tourists paid large amounts to see them, and Rwanda made a profit; **it** became a model of conservation.

Recently, civil war has again threatened the existence of gorillas, and organisations are reinvesting in land protection and tourist schemes. For the first time ever, people and gorillas are dependent on each other for survival. The Rwandans need the money the gorillas attract and gorillas desperately need protection. Farmland has been taken by the state and the farmers removed from their land; despite this, there is a real love for the gorillas. I remember what Nshogoza, my guide, said: "When I was a boy, I heard that gorillas were men who were very bad and who went to live in the forest; but gorillas are better than us. They are peaceful. They have no tribes. When they fight they have a good reason. We fight for nothing." In a sense, Nshogoza is right.

74. According to the text, mountain gorillas ______
A. have completely died out.
B. now number between 285 and 600.
C. now number only 300.
D. live in only two areas in the wild.

75. The author was under the impression that gorillas ______
A. were afraid of chimpanzees.
B. were fiercer than chimpanzees.
C. were aggressive.
D. could show no emotions.

76. Carl Akeley ______
A. made Africa establish a zoo.
B. captured gorillas in a national park.
C. helped to protect the gorillas.
D. built a zoo in Belgium.

77. Between 1960 and 1981, ______
A. there was a war between the hunters and the Belgians.
B. many gorillas were killed.
C. there was a war between Belgium and Uganda.
D. 250 gorillas disappeared.

78. The wildlife conservation society in New York ______
A. sold gorillas as souvenirs to tourists.
B. arranged cheap holidays in Rwanda.
C. trained gorillas to observe people.
D. encouraged people to go and see the mountain gorillas.

79. What does **"it"** in line 6, paragraph 4, refer to?
A. the war
B. Rwanda
C. the gorillas habitat
D. money made

80. Why do the Rwandans depend on the gorillas?
A. Because of' economic reasons.
B. Because gorillas are peaceful.
C. Because people need to be safe.
D. Because gorillas are threatened with extinction.

— THE END —

35

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. account B. southern C. south D. amount
2. A. passed B. stopped C. talked D. dialed
3. A. drought B. bought C. fought D. ought
4. A. thin B. throw C. thank D. thus

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. eradicate B. continental C. popularity D. beneficial
6. A. ferocious B. adventure C. Orient D. achievement
7. A. continent B. coherent C. permanent D. sentiment
8. A. conductor B. conference C. confidence D. context

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Unless you get your son doing the work, you will have to do it all by
(A) (B) (C) (D)
yourself.

10. When you look in the mirror, you see your own face in the glass,
(A) (B)
that is a reflection of the true image.
(C) (D)

11. What would you have done five years ago if you won a million
(A) (B) (C) (D)
dollars?

12. We slept in tents, covering with blankets which were too thin – we
(A) (B) (C)
got pretty cold.
(D)

13. Is there enough wine to go round or will I bring another bottle? Are
(A) (B) (C)
all the glasses full?
(D)

14. This machine is rather complicated. You need a month for learning
(A) (B) (C)
to handle it.
(D)

15. Our latest report on the greenhouse effect offers the most accurate
(A) (B) (C)
and specific description about all the mechanisms.
(D)

16. Saint Nicholas is said to have been a very generous man. Whenever
(A)
he saw somebody hungry or in need, he bought them food or
(B) (C)
whichever they needed.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "So, what do you think of his new novel?"
"It's definitely ______ than his previous one."
A. more controversial B. most controversial
C. far controversial D. much controversial

18. If you keep the wound clean, it should certainly ______ very quickly.
A. cure B. mend C. heal D. recover

19. India is the country ______ he spent the early years of his life.
A. at which B. on which C. that D. where

20. The building of the new stadium was ______ schedule, which was worrying the sponsors a great deal.
A. behind B. off C. below D. under

21. It was his first marathon, and he pushed his endurance to the ______ in order to do well.
A. end B. limit C. edge D. margin

22. He ______ at the chance of playing in the college's basketball team.
A. sprang B. bounded C. leapt D. swooped

23. The fire-fighter ordered ______ the building at once.
A. to everyone evacuating B. everyone to evacuate
C. to be evacuated D. evacuating

24. His footballing career really took ______ once his team won the cup.
A. up B. on C. off D. over

25. When the storm ______ he had to decide whether to push on to the summit or stay where he was.
A. broke B. fell C. blew D. reached

26. The dream was so ____ that I was convinced it had really happened.
A. lively B. colourful C. bright D. vivid

27. I was the last one to complete the course – but I still felt ______ good about my performance.
A. utterly B. very C. completely D. totally

28. I didn't think that the game would ______ any risk to the players, but I was wrong.
A. pose B. give C. put D. make

29. "What's the matter with Terry and Paula?"
"They said that if the business continued to do so badly they ______ sell the house."
A. had to B. must C. would have to D. should

30. Close your eyes and try to ______ yourself walking along a beach at night.
A. observe B. watch C. think D. visualise

31. It seemed as though he could walk through fire without ______ any kind of injury.
A. suffering B. undergoing C. feeling D. finding

32. She spoke in a ______ calming voice for fear of frightening the child.
A. weak B. dull C. light D. soft

33. Keep experimenting with different colours until you achieve the desired ______ .
A. effect B. picture C. scheme D. idea

34. In spite of all her research, she couldn't come ______ a good explanation for the strange events.
A. across as B. away with C. up with D. over as

35. "How did Gina react when she arrived at her surprise birthday party?" – "She exclaimed ______ a wonderful surprise."
A. to be B. that it was C. being D. to being

36. He never plans anything in advance but seems to act on ______ the whole time.
A. whim B. chance C. opportunity D. impulse

37. The strength of his argument finally brought her round to his ______ of thinking.
A. method B. way C. system D. direction

38. The cup is full to the ______ so be careful when you carry it.
A. brim B. boundary C. verge D. border

39. She woke with a sudden ______ and realised that the doorbell was ringing.
A. bang B. crash C. nudge D. jolt

40. The career of the film star has been very well ______ in the tabloid press.
A. written B. noted C. documented D. annotated

41. The furniture in the room was very ______ and not at all luxurious.
A. sparse B. expensive C. spare D. plush

42. This car is ______ of the two models in the showroom.
A. more modern
B. the most modern
C. the more modern
D. one of the most modern

43. In order to ______ stocks of fish to their previous levels, some governments have imposed fishing quotas.
A. save B. preserve C. regain D. restore

44. It is a sad ______ of life that it is virtually impossible to live nowadays without money.
A. part B. fact C. area D. theme

45. There was the most fantastic ______ during the opening ceremony.
A. display of fireworks
B. display firework
C. firework's display
D. firework display

46. By the time Cristina's youngest daughter turns 21, I ______.
A. am retiring
B. have retired
C. will have retired
D. have been retiring

47. It's been a good year. I ______ two books and a couple of articles, all of which are now in print
A. 've written
B. 've been writing
C. 'll have written
D. 'd written

48. Patrick was quite well-______ before he won the lottery.
A. out B. off C. on D. up

49. ______ reference to your letter of September 17, 2000, I wish to inform you that your application has been accepted.
A. On B. At C. With D. By

50. You really ______ come and visit us next time you're in Paris.
A. must B. could C. ought D. can

51. As far as ______ , family are more important than friends
A. I concern
B. I've concerned
C. I'm concerning
D. I'm concerned

52. "Thank God we came across that policeman!"
"Oh, yes! What ______ done if you hadn't?"
A. were you to have
B. would you have
C. had you
D. will you have

53. She admitted ______ the anonymous letter.
A. to sending B. that she sends
C. to send D. have sent

54. I'll have spaghetti Bolognese. No, on second ______ perhaps I'll have the lasagne.
A. opinion B. thoughts C. ideas D. impression

55. They had a bit of a difference of ______ and they don't really see much of each other any more.
A. view B. perspective C. idea D. opinion

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

AN ELEPHANT'S DIET

What does an elephant eat on a typical day? Layang-Layang, an elephant at London Zoo, has a good (56) _____ . Her keeper describes what she ate yesterday. "Breakfast (57) ______ of a kilo of dog biscuits mixed with 750g of dried horse food with extra vitamins, hay, bread, bananas, apples, oranges, potatoes, carrots and cabbage. Zoo food is always of a (58) ______ standard!

"During the morning the daily (59) ______ of branches is delivered. Layang-Layang is particularly (60) ______ of cherry and apple, so she was given four big (61) _____ . She chewed the twiggy bits and (62) _____ the rest as toys. Lunch was another kilo of dog biscuits, more bread, vegetables and fruit. Most of this comes from local supermarkets who give us stock that (63) ______ they would (64) _____ . After lunch she ate more branches. We have to make sure she doesn't (65) ______ out of these. Some visitors to the zoo aren't very (66) ______ and feed Layang-Layang unsuitable things. If she (67) ______ paper and plastic, her stomach hurts.

"Supper was another kilo of dog biscuits, 750g of dried horse food, 350g of linseed oil (to (68) ______ healthy skin and hair) and 500g of vitamin E. Layang-Layang eats a lot but she never puts (69) ______ weight.

"If she (70) ______ like a snack during the night, Layang-Layang has some hay and more branches."

56. A. hunger B. greed C. appetite D. taste
57. A. consisted B. contained C. formed D. included
58. A. delicious B. great C. rich D. high
59. A. amount B. supply C. quantity D. total
60. A. enthusiastic B. interested C. fond D. keen
61. A. bundles B. collections C. packets D. parcels

62. A. did B. made C. played D. used
63. A. if only B. otherwise C. so as D. unless
64. A. clear up B. go off C. throw away D. turn up
65. A. run B. do C. get D. back
66. A. sensational B. senseless C. sensitive D. sensible
67. A. licks B. swallows C. sucks D. spits
68. A. look after B. continue C. care for D. maintain
69. A. away B. on C. through D. up
70. A. feels B. looks C. seems D. sounds

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Elephants are the largest land animals and one of the longest lived. These magnificent, strong and extremely intelligent creatures have no natural enemies apart from humans.

People have always valued elephants because of their size and strength. Asian elephants have been captured and trained to work for human beings for two thousand years. They have been used in battle from the 3rd century up until World War II. Because they are easily trained, they have been used to transport goods and to carry huge logs from the forests which were once their homes. Approximately twenty-five percent of the world's population of Asian elephants have been caught and trained to do various jobs, including carrying passengers and helping to capture more wild elephants.

Elephants are considered to be more intelligent than most animals, including domestic dogs and cats. This is shown by the way they can easily learn to do tricks and perform tasks, as well as by the playful behaviour of young elephants, who energetically play games of hide and seek, tug of war and tag.

Elephants also show interesting social behaviour. They live in close families which are headed by the oldest female. Families are made up of sisters, cousins, aunts and nieces and may stay together for life. However, if a herd becomes too large, some females may leave and start another herd. Elephant families communicate by trumpeting to one another. It is important to them to stay in touch with one another. If family members are separated even for a few hours, they greet each other by running, trumpeting, clicking tusks and rubbing each other's bodies with their heads when they meet again. Elephants are incredibly loyal, and will risk their lives for other family members. They celebrate the birth of new elephants and even cry tears when a family member dies.

Over the past 40 million years, more than 600 species of elephant have walked on the earth. Now, there are only two species left alive. In the year 1900, the elephant population was between five and ten million, but due to widespread hunting and destruction of their natural habitats over the last century, this number has been reduced to around 640,000. Sadly, it is uncertain whether or not the species will survive.

71. People have always captured elephants because ______
    A. they can work for thousands of years.
    B. they can help build houses.
    C. they are easy to capture.
    D. they can do lots of different jobs.

72. We know that elephants are intelligent because ______
    A. they can be taught to do things.
    B. they are cleverer than dogs and cats.
    C. they are very energetic.
    D. they play with young elephants.

73. Elephants communicate with their families because ______
    A. they like to touch each other.
    B. they are often separated from each other.
    C. they have strong relationships with their family members.
    D. they are often in different herds.

74. Which action do elephants NOT use to communicate?
    A. trumpeting.
    B. crying tears.
    C. clicking tusks.
    D. rubbing each others bodies with their tusks.

75. Elephants show their loyalty to family members by ______
    A. giving birth to new elephants.
    B. not letting family members die.
    C. rubbing each other's bodies.
    D. giving their lives for members of their family.

76. How many species of elephant have there been throughout history?
    A. two
    B. five thousand
    C. six hundred
    D. ten thousand

77. Elephants may not survive because ______

A. they feel so sad when other elephants die.

B. there are only five or ten million elephants left.

C. they are not very good hunters.

D. their homes are being destroyed.

Tourism often has negative results for local communities. Tourists go to museums, buy souvenirs, enjoy the beaches and see the sights without interacting with the local people. For this reason, local people often see visitors only as a source of money. There is no interaction at all except over money, and so there is no mutual respect. When young people see visitors with plenty of cash they may grow unhappy with their traditional way of life. There may be environmental changes as homes and villages are often destroyed to make way for hotels. Although tourism brings in money, it leaves behind problems like discontented young people and environmental damage.

78. According to the passage, ______

A. local people regard tourists as a source of ready money.

B. most tourists respect local customs and traditions.

C. young local people are happy to show off their traditions.

D. local people regard tourists with respect.

79. The author believes that ______ .

A. tourism encourages cultural interaction between tourists and local people.

B. many local communities need tourism to survive.

C. tourism is harmful as well as helpful.

D. money earned from tourism is more important than the environment.

80. One can conclude from the passage that ______

A. making and selling souvenirs is a good way to keep up local traditions

B. tourism is not, on balance, a good thing for local communities

C. tourists generally go away with happy memories.

D. tourism always leads to discontent.

– THE END –

36

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. Christmas B. chaos C. challenge D. character
2. A. gas B. giant C. gain D. goods
3 A. sun B. sort C. success D. sure
4. A. bead B. dread C. spread D. thread

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. refusal B. substitute C. magnetic D. unpleasant
6. A. conductor B. conference C. context D. confidence
7. A. tragedy B. candidate C. cathedral D. catholic
8. A. participate B. dominant C. capital D. mutual

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. The walks of life are sometimes strange. You sometimes help
(A)
somebody and, after some time, turning out to be in need of his help.
(B) (C) (D)

10. Let's not forget to settle the bill before we shall leave the restaurant.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. The little boy tripped over and hitting his head on the edge of the table.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. Despite of the numerous accusations, the Minister maintains that he
(A) (B)
did not know about the corruption going on among his employees.
(C) (D)

13. As teachers, we need to be flexible. Every situation calls for a
(A)
different solution. It wouldn't be a good idea to just follow the
(B) (C)
coursebook, no matter of what the class need.
(D)

14. The condition of our economy keeps worsening with a variety of
(A) (B)
reasons, from social to political ones.
(C) (D)

15. To judge by appearances, our new boss is an easy-going guy. But
(A) (B)
let us see what happens later.
(C) (D)

16. The police are carrying out a thorough investigation into the
(A) (B)
robbery. They are examining all the details which may prove
(C)
relevantly.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. I don't think there's so much as a ______ of truth in that rumour.
A. crumb B. speck C. grain D. pebble

18. When a former secret agent tried to publish his memoirs, the government had certain parts of the book ______.
A. forbidden B. censored C. disallowed D. prohibited

19. "Should I eat that?" – "If I ______ you, I wouldn't."
A. would have been B. would be
C. had been D. were

20. Young children are often ______ to illnesses such as measles.
A. liable B. sensitive C. susceptible D. apt

21. ______ scientists from around the world met in London to discuss a revolutionary new drug.
A. Elevated B. Eminent C. Prestigious D. Noteworthy

22. She was chosen as one of ______ dressed women in the world.
A. the best B. the better C. most best D. a better

23. The job is fine at the moment but I won't stay long as there are no real ______ for the future there.
A. hopes B. ambitions C. chances D. prospects

24. Thousands of refugees are camping at the ______ between the two countries, hoping to find asylum.
A. boundary B. border C. brim D. rim

25. Nursing doesn't pay very well but I love it and it gives me great job ______.
A. enjoyment B. value C. pleasure D. satisfaction

26. He was ______ moved by the speech made at his retirement party.
A. broadly B. highly C. deeply D. widely

27. The government failed to keep its promises to the workforce, ______ the call for a general election.
A. therefore B. thus C. so D. hence

28. It took the court of inquiry a long time to decide who was ______ for the accident
A. guilty B. blame C. responsible D. reprehensible

29. "There's a great film on at 11 tonight!" – "I wish it started ______ because I'm too tired to stay up and watch it."
A. earlier B. more earlier C. the earliest D. more early

30. ______ you go on talking, he'll ask you to leave.
A. Unless B. If C. When D. Suppose

31. The ______ incidence of redundancy is to blame for the low morale within the company.
A. high B. big C. important D. large

32. They sacked the head of marketing because he was ______ inefficient.
A. relatively B. deadly C. hopelessly D. moderately

33. To ______ you the truth, I'd really like to change my job.
A. explain B. tell C. reveal D. say

34. Some people ______ stress very well while others find it difficult to manage.
A. conduct B. direct C. handle D. feel

35. John is ______ the five children.
A. the oldest of B. the older of
C. oldest than D. the oldest than

36. Tom really hasn't got a ______ about sales forecasting – he'll have to go on a course.
A. hint B. suggestion C. clue D. tip

37. She felt that travelling had greatly ______ her life.
A. moved B. enriched C. expanded D. increased

38. We now take ease of communication totally for ______ .
A. given B. normal C. right D. granted

39. It really wouldn't do any ____ to give her a second chance, would it?
A. harm B. trouble C. hurt D. damage

40. If you want to become fluent in a language then it is important to have a good ____ of the basic grammar.
A. clasp B. hold C. grip D. grasp

41. The computer has changed the world ______.
A. irreplaceably B. irredeemably C. irrevocably D. irreparably

42. In my opinion, interfering with human genetic structure is just asking for ______.
A. disaster B. trouble C. difficulties D. complications

43. Being passed over for promotion was a great ______ to his pride.
A. blow B. shock C. knock D. punch

44. "Why are you screaming?"
"If you burn yourself, it ______, you know!"
A. would have hurt B. hurt
C. have hurt D. hurts

45. No-one could ______ any light at all on the cause of the explosion.
A. put B. turn C. throw D. switch

46. I'm rather ______ for time, but I'll try to finish the report by the end of the week.
A. rushed B. pushed C. pulled D. stretched

47. Hundreds of workers have been ______ due to financial problems at the factory.
A. sacked B. retired
C. resigned D. made redundant

48. Countries often become ______ to promote trade and industry between them.
A. acquaintances B. allies
C. colleagues D. accomplices

49. The foreman came to the building site to pay the workmen's ______.
A. fees B. allowance C. salaries D. wages

50. It wasn't ______ the 1940s that UFO sightings began to appear in the newspapers.
A. when B. since C. until D. by the time

51. ______ was expected, the new manager failed to do much to change the firm's financial situation.
A. As B. That C. So D. Such

52. It'll be hard for me to adapt to life in a small town, but I have ______ other choice, for my parents have been appointed there as teachers.
A. none B. some C. any D. no

53. The question as to ______ it is morally acceptable to clone people has been debated for a long time.
A. whether or not B. the fact that C. which D. what

54. "So, are you going to buy it or not?"
"If it ______ so expensive, I would."
A. were B. weren't C. hadn't been D. isn't

55. Believe it or not, but these girls ______ that Elvis Presley will be remembered as the greatest musician of the 20th century.
A. do think B. are really thinking
C. really are thinking D. think really

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

HOW TO COMPLAIN IN SHOPS

People love to complain. Moaning to friends can be a source of relief from the (56) ______ and strains of work, study or relationships. But when it comes to protesting to a retailer about (57) ______ good and services, many of us find we don't have the nerve and choose to (58) ______ in silence.

By the time we do (59) ______ summon up the courage to make our (60) ______ , we have generally already allowed the problem to get to us, and we are angry. In this (61) ______ , we can all too (62) ______ become aggressive, gearing up for battle and turning what should be a rational discussion into a conflict.

To complain effectively you need to be specific about your problem and communicate it clearly using words which are objective and fair. (63) ______ over the top with emotional language and unreasonable claims will get you nowhere. Good negotiators tend to be calm and logical. They start by explaining the situation and stating their requirements clearly, without threat. Most complaints prompt a defensive (64) ______ from the other person, but by being reasonable yourself, you (65) ______ more chance of achieving the positive (66) ______ you want.

If you feel angry or upset about what has happened, by all means tell the company, but do so calmly, (67) ______ that you understand the situation from all points of (68) ______ , but explaining that you will do if your complaint is ignored. Be sure to remember, however, that it is unwise to (69) ______ threats unless you are in a position to (70) ______ them out.

56. A. pressures B. pains C. stresses D. struggles
57. A. faulty B. inexpert C. improper D. scruffy
58. A. stick B. suffer C. stay D. suppress
59. A. essentially B. especially C. exceptionally D. eventually

60. A. turn B. mark C. point D. say
61. A. state B. form C. manner D. mode
62. A. casually B. happily C. simply D. easily
63. A. Being B. Going C. Getting D. Feeling
64. A. regard B. respect C. revenge D. response
65. A. stand B. attract C. spend D. establish
66. A. fallout B. turnout C. outcome D. output
67. A. revealing B. exhibiting C. displaying D. demonstrating
68. A. mind B. view C. opinion D. reason
69. A. carry B. bear C. do D. make
70. A. fill B. carry C. do D. work

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

On August 11, 1911, the *Mona Lisa*, Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, was stolen from the Louvre Museum in Paris. The thief, Vincenzo Peruggia, a Louvre employee, stored the painting in the false bottom of a trunk in his flat for two years and then tried to sell it to his native Italy for $95,000. Italian officials promptly arrested him and returned the 300-year old masterpiece to France without a scratch. At his trial in Florence, Peruggia convinced the jury that his act was one of patriotism, that his sole motive was to return the famous painting to the land of its creator. Because of this declaration, he received a relatively light sentence of 1 year and 15 days.

71. It's understood from the passage that the thief, Vincenzo Peruggia, ______.
    A. was an Italian living and working in France
    B. stole the *Mona Lisa* at the wish of the Italian authorities
    C. had stolen many other priceless works of art
    D. was a master criminal wanted in many countries

72. After its two-year stay in Peruggia's flat, *the Mona Lisa* ______.
    A. had a few scratches on its surface
    B. was found by the French police
    C. was completely undamaged
    D. was sold to an Italian museum

73. Peruggia's trial resulted in a somewhat easy punishment because ______.
    A. his crime was considered a minor one
    B. the jurors were moved by his love of Italy
    C. the painting was safely returned to the Louvre Museum
    D. the jury believed that the *Mona Lisa* actually belonged to Italy

Towards the end of World War II, the United Stares decided to use the atomic bomb against Japan to force Japan to surrender as quickly as possible. The first atomic bomb was completed and tested in New Mexico on July 16th 1945, and on July 25th the order to drop the atomic bomb was issued by the U.S. President at that time, Harry S. Truman. On August 6th 1945 history was changed forever when the United States dropped an atomic bomb on the Japanese city of Hiroshima. For the first time, an atomic bomb had been fired on a military target. Three day's later, a second bomb was released on Nagasaki.

On August 6th 1945, at 8:15 A.M., Japanese time, the Enola Gay, a B.29 heavy bomber jet, dropped "Little Boy" on Hiroshima. "Little Boy", the nickname given to this atomic bomb, exploded one minute after it was released at an altitude of 2000 feet above ground level. The bomb exploded with a blinding flash in the sky and produced a ferocious heat wave and blast that caused indiscriminate destruction. The bomb generated a strong wind that caused the most serious damage to the city and people. 66,000 people were killed and 69,000 injured. It is estimated that more than 140,000 people died due to the bomb by the end of the year, Hiroshima was selected as the primary target for the atomic bomb because of the existence of a concentration of military installations, troops, and factories in the city. Its size and topography also made it an ideal place for testing the atomic bomb's destructive capabilities.

Three days later, on August 9th, at exactly 11:02 AM, a second bomb, nicknamed "Fat Man", was dropped in the industrial section of the city of Nagasaki. "Fat Man" killed 39,000 people and injured 25,000 more.

Even though there were more casualties in Hiroshima, "Fat Man" proved to be more powerful, because the destruction radius was greater in Nagasaki (14,000 feet) than in Hiroshima (12,000 feet).

The injuries inflicted on the people resulting from the atomic explosions were: bums from flash radiation of heat and from fires ignited by the explosion, direct physical effects of the blast pressure, mechanical injuries from flying debris or the collapse of buildings, and radiation effects. Most of the casualties resulted from mechanical injuries.

In the years since the bombings, some people have said that dropping the atomic bombs ended World War Two, while others have said that it was an unnecessary attack and a horrific act that should never be repeated. Every year on August 6th in Hiroshima, people float lanterns filled with prayers and messages of peace in remembrance of the tens of thousands who died in those terrible events.

74. An atomic bomb was first used as an act of war in ______

A. Hiroshima.

B. New Mexico.

C. Nagasaki.

D. The United States.

75. The decree to drop the atomic bomb was decided on ______

A. August 6th 1945.

B. July 16th 1945.

C. July 25th 1945.

D. August 9th 1945.

76. "Little Boy" DID NOT generate ______

A. a sudden flash of light.

B. a blast of hot air.

C. extensive damage to Hiroshima.

D. 69,000 deaths.

77. Hiroshima was chosen to be bombed because ______

A. it was easy to concentrate on.

B. many military bases were located there.

C. it was easy to destroy.

D. it was the largest city in Japan.

78. "Fat Man" ______

A. caused a greater number of deaths than "Little Boy".

B. was less powerful than "Little Boy".

C. damaged a larger area than "Little Boy".

D. was the first atomic bomb ever used in warfare.

79. Most of the Hiroshima inhabitants suffered ______

A. burns.

B. deep wounded cuts.

C. radiation poisoning.

D. injuries caused by machinery.

80. Which of the following is NOT a point of view mentioned in the text?

A. The bombings did not need to happen.

B. The war ended thanks to the bombings.

C. Such bombings should never happen again.

D. We should all remember those who died.

– THE END –

37

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. thread B. bead C. bread D. dread
2. A. believes B. pencils C. tables D. contents
3. A. wants B. looks C. says D. laughs
4. A. considerate B. narrate C. private D. pirate

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. determine B. encounter C. consonant D. disaster
6. A. gradually B. perversity C. suddenly D. insight
7. A. contractor B. phonetic C. character D. Pacific
8. A. intellect B. insecticide C. incident D. innovate

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. In a country as Iran, you won't get away with such a crime as
(A) (B) (C)
distributing drugs. You are bound to receive severe punishment.
(D)

10. The thief broke into the shop and stole goods worthy of $2000.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. She was a nice girl. We have taken to her the first day we met her.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. The owner of the household was reluctant of allowing the tourists
(A)
to put up a tent within his premises because he was afraid that
(B)
they could cause a fire or something like that.
(C) (D)

13. Dollars, pounds, franks and other hard currencies are
(A) (B)
exchangeable over all the world.
(C) (D)

14. To my opinion, their accusations of the Minister are completely
(A)
groundless. They have made it all up.
(B) (C) (D)

15. She accompanied with her boyfriend to the airport to see him off.
(A) (B)
When the aeroplane took off, she started weeping.
(C) (D)

16. She took a handkerchief out of her pocket and wiping the tears
(A) (B) (C)
from her cheeks.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Mary was ill. She's still feeling a bit under the ______ .
A. temperature B. climate C. rain D. weather

18. David was unhappy because he had ______ problems.
A. people B. gifted C. personal D. turning

19. All things ______ , tourism probably does some good.
A. noted B. contemplated C. examined D. considered

20. The trekkers were ______ on reaching the village by the evening.
A. determined B. bent C. persevering D. persistent

21. He tried to persuade his wife to go to the Antarctic for their holiday, but to no ______ .
A. good B. result C. benefit D. avail

22. The decor is out of ______ with the architecture of the building.
A. style B. design C. keeping D. match

23. The controversy has been ______ by the arrival of foreign businesses which are seen as a threat to the local economy.
A. spurred B. charged C. inspired D. fuelled

24. The courier was always ______ to deal with any problems that might arise.
A. on hand B. to hand C. by hand D. in hand

25. Holiday brochures can be very ______ as to the true appearance of a holiday resort.
A. deluding B. misleading C. false D. wrong

26. It's hard to ______ the demands of tourists with the best interests of the environment.
A. match B. unite C. reconcile D. connect

27. He's not exactly rich but he certainly earns enough money to ______ .
A. get through B. get by C. get on D. get up

28. It seems to be the big tour operators that take the ______ share of the profits.

A. dog's B. snake's C. tiger's D. lion's

29. ______ pay attention in class, you won't pass the test.

A. If you didn't B. Unless you don't

C. If you don't D. Unless you wouldn't

30. The proliferation of air travel has encouraged the growth of ______ tourism.

A. bulk B. group C. party D. mass

31. The area has a great deal of ______ for development as a tourist resort.

A. potential B. possibility C. aptitude D. capability

32. Let me give you ______ advice. Make sure you know how to do something else apart from acting.

A. an B. some C. Ø D. the

33. Nigel's fantastic in a crisis. He's so calm and ______-headed.

A. level B. square C. hard D. light

34. I have a lot of respect ______ the principal of our college.

A. to B. with C. for D. by

35. The behaviour of priests of this religious order is expected to be ______ at all times.

A. extraordinary B. exceptional C. excessive D. exemplary

36. I have very ______ feelings about the plan – it might possibly work, or it could be a disaster.

A. certain B. mixed C. doubtful D. troubled

37. After losing my job, I was on the ______ of a nervous breakdown.

A. verge B. brim C. bounds D. border

38. The athlete was ______ by his desire not just to be good, but to be the best

A. pushed B. impelled C. driven D. forced

39. His ______ for the future is to retire at fifty and buy a house next to the sea.

A. sight B. vision C. view D. outlook

40. You'll never succeed if you ______ confidence and belief in yourself.

A. lack B. fail C. want D. miss

41. His behaviour was always beyond ______ .

A. criticism B. recrimination C. reproach D. fault

42. "Why do you have to get a taxi to work?"
"Well, if I didn't live so far away, I _____ to."
A. wouldn't have B. hadn't had
C. wouldn't have had D. didn't have

43. He had a great _____ for football, with exceptional ability in all aspects of the game.
A. capability B. proficiency C. faculty D. gift

44. "Why don't we ask Martin to chair the meeting?" — "Well, suppose _____ to ask him, do you think he would accept?"
A. were we B. we were C. we had been D. had we been

45. To be a top athlete you need to keep yourself in good _____ all the time.
A. ability B. fit C. appearance D. shape

46. It's only a(n) _____ of time before the traffic in this city ceases to move altogether.
A. question B. issue C. problem D. query

47. The Olympic games are _____ start tomorrow morning at 8.30 a.m. our time.
A. about to B. on the point of
C. due to D. bound to

48. By the end of the games Australia _____ almost as many medals as they did in Atlanta.
A. will be winning B. will win
C. are winning D. will have won

49. She won a gold medal in the 200 metres freestyle, a silver in the medley and _____ of that she broke two world records.
A. in top B. on top C. at top D. to top

50. She's a woman of her _____ . You can trust her to do what she says she'll do.
A. promise B. oath C. vow D. word

51. I would never have expected _____ the exam if she hadn't told me I was doing so well.
A. passed B. to pass C. pass D. passing

52. After the _____ had called the meeting to order, we got down to business.
A. chairperson B. boss C. conductor D. leader

53. She asked the students to sit in a _____ .
A. half-circle B. semicircle C. demi-circle D. mini-circle

54. There has been a significant reduction _____ the number of fatalities since wearing a helmet became obligatory.
A. of B. to C. in D. from

55. They decided to hold a ____ ten years after they had finished school,
A. reunion B. summit C. meeting D. assembly

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

Earthquakes are amongst the most destructive (56) _____ disasters. They usually (57) _____ without any warning and (58) _____ in a great (59) _____ of life and an enormous demolition of buildings. Additionally, they may cause devastating landslides or create gigantic tidal waves which, in ___ (60), are colossal walls of water smashing into seashores with such force that they are (61) _____ of destroying coastal cities. However, the (62) _____ majority of fatalities and serious injuries (63) _____ about when buildings (64) _____ .

Most frequently, the earthquake lasts 30 to 60 seconds, so usually there is no time to (65) _____ the mortal (66) _____ once the shaking starts. The savage forces of an earthquake trigger (67) _____ a complex chain (68) _____ in the building's structure when it is shaken, lifted, pushed or pulled. A building's height, its shape and construction materials are the most significant (69) _____ deciding about the survival or collapse of the structure and, consequently, about the life or death of its (70) _____ .

56. A. nature B. naturalistic C. native D. natural
57. A. hit B. tall C. strike D. attack
58. A. result B. effect C. lead D. cause
59. A. fatality B. loss C. harm D. waste
60. A. honesty B. certainty C. fact D. truth
61. A. potential B. conceivable C. capable D. possible
62. A. vast B. broad C. full D. wide
63. A. bring B. come C. lay D. make
64. A. demolish B. jumble C. destroy D. collapse
65. A. abstain B. evade C. avert D. restrain
66. A. upshot B. upturn C. upkeep D. uptake
67. A. up B. on C. out D. off
68. A. activity B. reaction C. progress D. motion
69. A. factors B. phenomena C. points D. ingredients
70. A. settlers B. citizens C. inhabitants D. burghers

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Although there was scientific evidence linking smoking and lung cancer in the 1950s, acceptance was slow. Each decade brought more evidence and more forceful warnings. Now it is absolutely clear that tobacco is truly a "killer weed", and is a bigger public health threat than all other drugs combined, including alcohol. For example, though lung cancer is not a common disease, almost all lung cancers occur in smokers. Smoking is also estimated to be related to about 30% of all other types of cancer, to about 30% of deaths resulting from heart disease, and 80-90% of deaths from chronic obstructive lung disease.

71. The passage states that ____ .
    A. there has always been abundant evidence that smoking causes cancer
    B. it took a long time for people to believe that smoking was dangerous
    C. lung cancer was not very common among smokers until 1950s
    D. almost all smokers develop lung cancer

72. Tobacco ____ .
    A. was known to cause lung cancer even before the 1950s
    B. has become more dangerous every decade since the 1950s
    C. is related to most cases of heart disease
    D. causes more illness than all other drugs

73. We can conclude from the passage that ____ .
    A. smoking is more dangerous than it was once thought to be
    B. all the dangers of smoking have been known since the 1950s
    C. tobacco becomes deadly when it is combined with alcohol
    D. smoking was less dangerous in the 1950s

The village of Vestmannaeyjar, in the far northern country of Iceland, is as bright and clean and up-to-date as any American or Canadian suburb. It is located on the island of Heimaey, just off the mainland. One January night in 1973, however, householders were shocked from their sleep. In some backyards red-hot liquid was spurting from the ground. Flaming "skyrockets" shot up and over the houses. The island's volcano, Helgafell, silent for seven thousand years, was violently erupting!

Luckily, the island's fishing fleet was in port, and within twenty-four hours almost everyone was ferried to the mainland. But then the agony of the island began in earnest. As in a nightmare, fountains of burning lava spurted three hundred feet high. Black, baseball-size cinders rained down. An evil-smelling, eye-burning, throat-searing cloud of smoke and gas erupted into the air, and a river of lava flowed down the mountain. The constant shriek of escaping steam was punctuated by ear-splitting explosions.

As time went on, the once pleasant village of Vestmannaeyjar took on a weird aspect. Its street lamps still burning against the long Arctic night, the town lay under a thick blanket of cinders. All that could be seen above the ten-foot black drifts were the tips of street signs. Some houses had collapsed under the weight of cinders; others had burst into flames as the heat ignited their oil storage tanks. Lighting the whole lurid scene, fire continued to shoot from the mouth of the looming volcano.

The eruption continued for six months. Scientists and reporters arrived from around the world to observe the awesome natural event. But the town did not die that easily. In July, when the eruption ceased, the people of Heimaey Island returned to assess the chances of rebuilding their homes and lives. They found tons of ash covering the ground. The Icelanders are a tough people, however, accustomed to the strange and violent nature of their Arctic land. They dug out their homes. They even used the cinders to build new roads and airport runways. Now the new homes of Heimaey are warmed from water pipes heated by molten lava.

74. The village is located on the island of ______ .
A. Vestmannaeyjar B. Heimaey
C. Hebrides D. Helgafell

75. The color of the hot liquid was ______ .
A. orange B. black C. red D. yellow

76. This liquid was coming from the ______ .
A. mountains B. ground C. sea D. ocean

77. The island's volcano had been inactive for ______ .
A. seven thousand years B. seventy decades
C. seven thousand months D. seven hundred years

78. Black cinders fell that were the size of ______ .
A. hail-stones B. pebbles C. golf balls D. baseballs

79. Despite the eruption ______ .
A. buses kept running B. the radio kept broadcasting
C. street lamps kept burning D. the police kept working

80. This volcanic eruption lasted for six ______ .
A. weeks B. hours C. days D. months

— THE END —

38

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. sew B. few C. renew D. review
2. A. hear B. rehearse C. mere D. deer
3. A. massage B. beverage C. manage D. coverage
4. A. naked B. crowded C. wanted D. stopped

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. citizen B. civilian C. citadel D. circular
6. A. estimate B. activate C. migrate D. inflate
7. A. reference B. inference C. inferior D. redundancy
8. A. teenager B. rehearsal C. orchestra D. pastime

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. I managed to talk to Carol just while she was leaving.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. The British Government entrusted that dangerous task to James
(A)
Bond, because only he was capable to find the missing spacecraft.
(B) (C) (D)

11. The Mayor is absent from work because he is receiving medicinal
(A) (B) (C)
treatment in the local hospital.
(D)

12. The Englishman was desperate to obtain another passport because
(A) (B)
he had lost one he had and he urgently needed to go back to England.
(C) (D)

13. His devotion and commitment to his work are exceptional. A few
(A) (B)
employees seem to care for the business as much as he does.
(C) (D)

14. There were some advantages and disadvantages of living in the
(A)
country but, all in all, they were an interesting experience.
(B) (C) (D)

15. The newspapers are beginning (A) to write that (B) the indecently high salaries of the Mayor and his employees should reduce (C) because it demoralises (D) society.

16. Get in touch (A) with me when (B) you need my help. You've got my phone number and (C) address, have you (D)?

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. If he ______ as honest as you believe, he wouldn't have done that.
A. would be
B. were
C. would have been
D. have been

18. The increasing popularity of the telephone has been rather ______ to the art of letter-writing.
A. detrimental
B. negative
C. destructive
D. prejudicial

19. The director uses a variety of techniques to ______ up suspense in the film.
A. make
B. arouse
C. develop
D. build

20. The feature film was ______ from a TV series.
A. derived
B. based
C. made up
D. acquired

21. The book was so ______ that he stayed up until 4 a.m. to finish it.
A. grasping
B. grabbing
C. holding
D. gripping

22. The school playing fields are out of ______ while equipment is being set up for the cricket match.
A. bounds
B. brim
C. verge
D. border

23. The film was ______ near as good as the novel.
A. not
B. no
C. nothing
D. nowhere

24. "What would you do in my place?" – "Were ______ treated like that, I'd complain to the manager."
A. I to had been
B. I to be
C. I have been
D. to I be

25. It may be difficult for three generations to ______ in one household.
A. coexist
B. conform
C. connive
D. coalesce

26. Her eyes were tired from gazing at the _____ screen of her computer all day.
A. glimmering
B. twinkling
C. flickering
D. sparkling

27. They were able to ______ over their meal and enjoy it instead of having to rush back to work.
A. loiter B. stay C. dwell D. linger

28. I'd much prefer to read the book ______ than see the film.
A. sooner B. better C. rather D. more

29. My mother used to ______ me to the zoo when I was a child.
A. bring B. visit C. show D. take

30. They exchanged letters for fifty years, but they never ______met in person.
A. genuinely B. actually C. positively D. truly

31. He was under ______ pressure to get the work done by the end of the day.
A. deep B. large C. considerable D. important

32. What would you do if you ______ rich?
A. have been B. were C. would be D. would have been

33. The main ______ of the careers officer is to help students get a good job.
A. function B. activity C. situation D. occupation

34. The new shop has a huge collection of videos which cater for ______ tastes.
A. several B. both C. every D. all

35. The new scheme provides greater ______ for school-leavers to find work.
A. ways B. opportunities C. methods D. reasons

36. The increase in funds will ______ the doctors to continue their important research.
A. allow B. arrange C. make D. let

37. Violent crime is becoming ______ common in modern cities.
A. completely B. totally C. increasingly D. greatly

38. Many people believe that bullfighting is ____ and should be banned.
A. cruel B. severe C. heavy D. violent

39. What would you buy, provided ______ the money?
A. had you B. have you
C. you had D. you would have

40. Local wildlife will ______ if the factory does not stop polluting the nearby river.
A. injure B. suffer C. fail D. hurt

41. She was wearing a ______ that must have cost millions.
A. necklace of diamonds B. diamond necklace
C. diamonds' necklace D. diamond's necklace

42. Sue spent weeks in hospital after being seriously ______ in a car crash.
A. injured B. impaired C. ruined D. damaged

43. When she lost her temper, she ______ the vase her ex-husband had brought her.
A. snapped B. clipped C. smashed D. broke off

44. I ______ the notice-board quickly, looking for second-hand cars for sale.
A. peered at B. scanned C. scrutinised D. inspected

45. The forensic expert ______ the evidence looking for particles of skin.
A. scanned B. glimpsed at C. scrutinised D. peered at

46. On the third day of the shipwreck they gave up all hope of finding any ______ .
A. deserters B. suppliers C. conclusions D. survivors

47. When she saw me nearly drop the priceless vase she ____ in horror.
A. grasped B. gasped C. grumbled D. grunted

48. Where do you keep ______ knives and forks?
A. the B. some C. a D. Ø

49. The tickets for the play weren't nearly as expensive ___ we thought.
A. so B. than C. that D. as

50. My parents wouldn't let me ______ a rock band until I was fifteen.
A. join B. to join C. joining D. to joining

51. I wish I ______ time to see more exhibitions.
A. could have B. have C. would have D. had

52. ______ he's very talented, he's found it difficult to make a living from his art.
A. Despite B. Although C. However D. In spite of

53. She's ______ good pianist. I'm surprised she doesn't play professionally.
A. so B. such C. such a D. a so

54. Is that the artist ______ paintings were so controversial?
A. whose B. who's C. who D. that

55. You need to take vitamins to stop yourself getting run ______ .
A. over B. out C. down D. through

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

TOMATOES – THE PREFECT FRUIT

It is difficult to imagine a world without tomatoes. High in the Andes mountains of modern-day Peru, the local inhabitants have been cultivating and eating tomatoes since prehistoric (56) ____ , but the food has only become (57) ______ in the rest of the world (58) ______ recently. These days, the bright red fruit (59) ______ an important role in the cooking of many cultures and is a key ingredient in many types of fast food, (60) ______ both taste and colour to dishes that (61) ______ would be rather ordinary.

The tomato (62) ______ to the nightshade family of plants, many members of which are poisonous. When they were first (63) ______ into North America, therefore, tomatoes were viewed with (64) ______ and people tended to use them as table decorations (65) ______ than as food. In Europe, the tomato was first grown in Italy in 1555, although it wasn't (66) ______ with pasta until much later. The first recipe for tomato ketchup dates from 1727 and in the 1800s, tomatoes began to be used more (67) ______ in sauces and soups. These days, as well as tasting good, tomatoes are (68) ______ to contain substances which are good for our heath. Nutritionists (69) ______ out, however, that many processed tomato products also contain additives such as salt and sugar which can (70) ______ the beneficial effects of the fruit.

56. A. ages B. times C. periods D. dates
57. A. general B. favourite C. preferred D. popular
58. A. effectively B. apparently C. relatively D. eventually
59. A. plays B. meets C. does D. forms
60. A. mixing B. putting C. providing D. giving
61. A. nonetheless B. Instead C. otherwise D. meanwhile
62. A. admits B. possesses C. fits D. belongs
63. A. imported B. arrived C. appeared D. presented
64. A. doubt B. threat C. danger D. suspicion
65. A. except B. better C. rather D. apart
66. A. combined B. joined C. added D. accompanied
67. A. greatly B. widely C. wholly D. broadly
68. A. aware B. realised C. accepted D. known
69. A. point B. prove C. mark D. show
70. A. refuse B. shorten C. reduce D. lower

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

The Hindenburg was the last in a series of airships designed to carry passengers and cargo over long distances. It could carry fifty passengers in twenty-five luxury cabins with all the comforts of a first class hotel. Cruising at 125 km per hour, it could cross the Atlantic in half the time of the great luxury ocean liners, which it had been built to compete with. But in 1937, the Hindenburg came to an unfortunate end in New Jersey just as it was about to land. In spite of extensive safety precautions, the highly flammable hydrogen with which it was filled burst into flames. Remarkably though, sixty-two of the ninety-seven people on board were able to escape.

71. It is clear from the passage that ______ .
   A. the Hindenburg was one of the most successful airships of all times
   B. the Hindenburg had a component containing hydrogen
   C. in speed and size, the Hindenburg was much like a luxury ocean liner
   D. the Hindenburg exploded as it was taking off from New Jersey

72. The passage tells us that ______ .
   A. only the very rich could afford to travel on airships like the Hindenburg
   B. the number of passengers an airship could carry was almost half that of a luxury ocean liner
   C. the luxury ocean liners could cross the Atlantic twice the time that an airship could
   D. an ocean liner was slower, but much more luxurious than an airship

73. It is stated in the passage that ______ .
   A. the Hindenburg was one of the first great airships
   B. after the Hindenburg disaster, there were no more airships of the same type
   C. there were sixty-two people on board at the time of the disaster
   D. the great airships had a passenger capacity of from twenty-five to fifty passengers

Love them or hate them, online shops are here to stay, and more and more are appearing on the world wide web every day. Shopping online should be quick, easy and, above all, safe, but many people still feel uncomfortable about doing business on the net. By following the advice below, you can ensure that your shopping trip in cyberspace is a successful one.

Before you purchase an item online, make sure that the website you are buying from is secure. Many websites use special technology to encrypt the credit card information that customers send over the Internet. If a site does not tell you that they are using this technology, you could also look for an icon of a locked padlock or an unbroken key at the bottom of your screen, an icon of a lock on your status bar.

Many websites ask you to choose a password for future orders. Make sure you use a different password to the one you use to log on to your computer or network. Never use your address, date of birth, phone number or other recognizable words as your password. Instead, pick at least five letters, numbers and punctuation marks. One idea is to use the first letter of each word in a song title and throw in some numbers and punctuation marks. For example, "wyslmt&C." comes from "Will You Still Love Me Tomorrow". Don't write your password down, as somebody might see it and be able to use it. If you can't remember your password and have to write it down, try reversing the order of the characters, or change the order of the letters and numbers so that anyone who finds it still won't know your true password.

Never e-mail anyone your password and credit card details. Only give them in a secure connection on a website. You should make sure that you are not making your personal information accessible to thieves as this will allow them to impersonate you. "Theft of identity" which involves someone accessing your bank account, getting credits or loans in your name, or using your credit card details to purchase products, is a growing problem these days. If you don't like the idea of giving your credit card details over the Internet, most online stores allow you to order online and pay over the phone. However, you should be sure to make a note of the company's phone number, the date and time of your call and the name of the person you spoke to.

These tips should ensure that you will have a safe and easy shopping experience. However, as in all areas of life, it is important to have faith in your instincts. If you don't feel comfortable buying an item over the Internet, or if you do not trust a website one hundred percent, then you may well be right. Happy shopping!

74. Some people do not like to shop online because _____

A. there are too many online stores.

B. it is not safe.

C. it is not easy.

D. they hate online stores.

75. A website may not be secure if _____

A. there is a picture of a key on your screen.

B. the website does not tell you it is secure.

C. it uses technology to conceal credit card details.

D. there is a picture of a padlock on your screen.

76. A password is not safe if _____

A. it contains more than five letters.

B. people can not recognize the words.

C. it contains punctuation marks.

D. it is the same as other passwords you use.

77. If you have to write your password down, you should _____

A. not let anyone see it.

B. write it backwards.

C. remember it.

D. write down different letters and numbers.

78. You should not give information about your credit card _____

A. in an e-mail

B. in a note.

C. on a secure website.

D. over the phone.

79. "Theft of identity" is when _____

A. someone steals your credit card.

B. someone disguises themselves as you.

c. someone applies for a loan for you.

D. someone uses your details to get money or products.

80. Don't buy a product online if _____

A. you feel comfortable buying it.

B. you do not trust your instincts.

C. you do not trust the company.

D. the website does not have all of the items you want.

— THE END —

39

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. brought B. sought C. drought D. fought
2. A. fellow B. follow C. hollow D. allow
3. A. bush B. flush C. brush D. crush
4. A. man B. bad C. thanks D. many

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. minority B. monument C. Europe D. province
6. A. ignite B. igloo C. ignorant D. ignore
7. A. accomplish B. demolish C. abolish D. acronym
8. A. entertain B. librarian C. historical D. experiment

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. You can't hope you are being consistent when after every five
(A) (B) (C)
minutes you contradict what you have said so far.
(D)

10. We can keep her in our firm as well as she stops neglecting her
(A) (B) (C)
duties.
(D)

11. When you translate dollars into Vietnamese dong, you will find out
(A) (B)
how many the average American salary is worth in Vietnam.
(C) (D)

12. Even being considering for a nomination to the advisory committee
(A) (B)
is an honor not to be taken lightly or ignored.
(C) (D)

13. Little Columbus did know, crossing the Atlantic in 1492, that his
(A) (B) (C)
voyage would change the course of history forever.
(D)

14. It is a widespreading belief that if you lose weight you will be
(A) (B) (C) (D)
healthier. Most people think so.

15. Halley's Comet appears so rarely that only do a few people have
(A) (B) (C)
the opportunity to view it more than once in their lifetime.
(D)

16. Cellular telephones are now such convenient that a business
(A)
person can and often does save valuable office time by efficiently
(B) (C)
making telephone calls.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. If only I ______ then what I know now!
A. could know
B. knew
C. had known
D. was known

18. Floods have completely ______ the farmer's crops.
A. injured B. damaged C. harmed D. ruined

19. The original design was ______ by a team of architects working in close consultation with the gallery director.
A. conceived B. initiated C. started D. originated

20. "It's time you ______ in bed. It's almost midnight, isn't it?"
"You're right."
A. are B. have been C. had been D. were

21. Children should keep away from the river ______ in case they fall in.
A. bank B. brim C. bounds D. border

22. Some animals cannot adapt to living in a(n) ______ environment.
A. designed B. manufactured C. artificial D. false

23. Many business executives ______ stress in their work.
A. have B. experience C. create D. bear

24. There must be a ______ way to spend your time!
A. further B. rather C. more D. better

25. Our food contains only ______ ingredients.
A. standard B. natural C. typical D. daily

26. "I overslept and was late for work again!"
"You'd _____ that clock fixed; it hasn't worked for over a week now."
A. better have
B. better to have
C. rather have
D. rather had

27. Opponents of censorship ______ out that television programmes are already regulated.
A. pick B. show C. point D. speak

28. "That trip was a nightmare." – "Yes, I wish we ______."
A. went B. hadn't gone C. have gone D. go

29. The old road is much longer, but it offers travellers some magnificent ______.
A. territory B. land C. setting D. scenery

30. It's a ______ kind of music; nothing like it has been heard before.
A. single B. particular C. unique D. only

31. After four attempts, he ______ in passing his exam.
A. succeeded B. managed C. resulted D. achieved

32. You have 30 minutes to complete the ______.
A. attempt B. task C. effort D. labour

33. It's a lovely old town with many narrow, ______ streets.
A. curling B. waving C. rolling D. winding

34. He was running so quickly that I only caught a ______ of him as he disappeared around the corner.
A. look B. glance C. glimpse D. catch

35. There is a spectacular ______ of the city from the top of the hill.
A. perspective B. sight C. outlook D. view

36. ______ its busy nightlife, Amsterdam also offers great shops and many interesting museums.
A. In addition to B. More than C. As well D. Apart

37. At ______ tide, the sea often crashes over the harbour walls.
A. complete B. big C. maximum D. high

38. Passengers are asked to refrain ______ smoking until they are well inside the terminal building.
A. to B. from C. for D. at

39. In spring, unlike August, the town still has many rooms to ______ so it's an excellent time to visit.
A. let B. paid C. charged D. borrowed

40. This small seaside town is almost deserted in the winter, ______ there are a few people who live here permanently.
A. even B. otherwise C. although D. despite

41. The architect's work was superb, but he charged an enormous ___ .
A. fee B. ticket C. fare D. subscription

42. "You missed an exciting start to the football match."
"Yes, it's a pity I ______ on time."
A. am not B. hadn't been C. wasn't D. haven't been

43. The weather is so good that hundreds of people visit the place all year ______.
A. by B. along C. down D. round

44. Thousands of ______ make their way to the Eiffel Tower in Paris every year.
A. spectators B. sightseers C. observers D. onlookers

45. Visitors can see many fascinating relics in the museum ______ payment of a small charge at the entrance.
A. in B. over C. on D. from

46. My brother is always ______ me about my hooked nose.
A. teasing B. pestering C. harassing D. getting on at

47. Don't take any notice of Justine. She never carries ______ her threats.
A. through B. off C. out D. over

48. He wanted to travel and got a job as a ______ with one of the major airlines.
A. flight attendant B. flight assistant
C. flying waiter D. flying aide

49. The border guards have been accused of ______ refugees.
A. pestering B. getting on at C. harassing D. teasing

50. If only I ______ the bill; we wouldn't have been cut off.
A. paid B. have paid C. had been paid D. had paid

51. Receiving the anonymous phone calls led directly ______ her breakdown in my opinion.
A. up B. to C. towards D. in

52. My young nieces kept ______ me to buy them sweets.
A. teasing B. getting on at C. pestering D. harassing

53. I ______ a plate when I was washing up, but it can still be used.
A. chipped B. smashed C. snapped D. shattered

54. The windscreen ______ into a thousand pieces when the car hit a lamp-post.
A. smashed B. cracked C. snapped D. shattered

55. She jammed her finger in the ______.
A. car door B. car's door C. cars' door D. door car

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

SECRETARIES

What's in a name? In the case of the secretary, it can be something rather surprising. The dictionary calls a secretary "anyone who handles correspondence, keeps records and does clerical work for others". But while this particular job (1) ______ looks a bit (2) ______, the word's original meaning is a hundred times more exotic and perhaps more (3) ______. The word itself has been with us since the 14th century and comes from the mediaeval Latin word *secretarius* meaning "something hidden". Secretaries started out as those members of staff with knowledge hidden from others, the silent ones mysteriously (4) ______ the secret machinery of organisations.

A few years ago "something hidden" probably meant (5) ______ out of sight, tucked away with all the other secretaries and typists. A good secretary was an unremarkable one, efficiently (6) ______ orders, and then returning mouse-like to his or her station behind the typewriter, but, with the (7) ______ of new technology, the job (8) ______ upgraded itself and the role has changed to one closer to the original meaning. The skills required are more (9) ______ and more technical. Companies are (10) ______ that secretarial staff should already be (11) ______ trained in, or at least familiar with, a (12) ______ of word processing packages. In addition to this they need the management skills to take on some administration, some personnel work and some research. The professionals in the (13) ______ business see all these developments as (14) ______ the jobs which secretaries are being asked to do.

It may also encourage a dramatic (15) ______ in office practice. In the past it was usual to regard the secretary as almost dehumanised, to be seen and not heard.

56. A. explanation B. detail C. definition D. characteristic
57. A. elderly B. outdated C. aged D. unfashionable
58. A. characteristic B. related C. likely D. appropriate
59. A. pushing B. operating C. vibrating D. effecting
60. A. held B. covered C. packed D. kept
61. A. satisfying B. minding C. completing D. obeying
62. A. approach B. advent C. entrance D. opening
63. A. effectively B. validly C. correctly D. truly
64. A. thorough B. severe C. demanding D. critical
65. A. insisting B. ordering C. claiming D. pressing
66. A. considerably B. vastly C. highly D. supremely
67. A. group B. collection C. cluster D. range
68. A. appointment B. recruitment C. hiring D. engagement
69. A. advancing B. intensifying C. improving D. heightening
70. A. change B. turn C. switch D. swing

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

SMILE PLEASE

While you are reading this I would like you to smile. And why am I asking you to force a smile while you are in the office or on the train, or while pouring out your cornflakes? Because I would like you to understand what it is like to be a receptionist. I would like you to have some idea of how it feels to smile continually for most of the day.

But beneath this happy exterior, the life of the receptionist is supposedly a miserable affair. It is like a famous actress hiding her tragedy behind a glittering showbiz persona. For receptionists are bored, isolated and, to be honest, want a little respect. Or so says a survey conducted by recruitment consultants Maine-Tucker. A third of surveyed receptionists complained that they were bored with their job. One hesitates to point out that being bored in your job is rather par for the course. It is like going to school and hating the double maths lessons even if you are the maths teacher. That said, of course, the receptionist has the responsibility of not looking bored at all. All yawns must be hidden. The receptionist simply does not have the luxury of being able to put her head in her hands, and swear loudly in the middle of the afternoon.

One fifth claimed that they felt cut off from the rest of the company, especially those working in larger organizations. All they get is a touch of the hat and a brief hello as the rest of the company walks past first thing in the morning and the last thing at night. There is no chatting about last night's excitement.

The receptionist is often viewed as the face of a company. She or he is more than likely the first person visitors will meet when they enter the building. Therefore the receptionist has to look smartly turned out. There can't be any spilled food on your blouse or spinach stuck between your teeth. Some large firms even give their receptionists a clothing allowance to ensure that they always look presentable. Most importantly, the receptionist has to appear approachable. It is the absolute opposite of the snobbish reception you get in designer clothing stores. This is where the smiling comes in. A genuine open-lipped smile suggests warmth and openness.

But being a receptionist is not merely about answering telephones and calling up to the fourth floor to say "Mr Jones, Mr Garfunkel is in reception." It is often about dealing with customers or clients who are upset, or annoyed, or downright livid. The receptionist might have to listen to a visitor's dissatisfaction with the company as a whole, or about having to wait to speak to somebody in the firm, or even that he missed his train to work this morning and had to pay for a cab. Some customers may.be violent or threatening. Indeed the Maine-Tucker report found that 28% of those surveyed wanted to be treated with more respect by both staff and visitors.

At a time when the role of secretary is viewed as increasingly important, where a business can not work without someone who understands the technology and all the detail of running the office, receptionists are feeling particularly overlooked.

The potential for promotion from a secretarial position is ever more likely. But for a receptionist to go quickly up the career ladder is a much more difficult task. It is in smaller companies, especially in start-ups, that receptionists feel their role is more valued. In such organizations everyone, whatever their job, gets to contribute to a project. In this way, receptionists may get the chance to show that they have skills beyond the front desk, and are eligible for promotion. Now that is a reason for smiling.

71. Where is the article taken from?
A. a business survey B. a daily newspaper
C. a fashion magazine D. a career guidance leaflet

72. According to the survey which is not true of receptionists?
A. They sometimes feel tired.
B. They sometimes feel isolated.
C. They sometimes feel bored.
D. They sometimes feel undervalued.

73. The writer suggests that _____
A. receptionists always look bored.
B. only maths is a boring subject.
C. being a receptionist is very boring.
D. all jobs are sometimes boring.

74. Some receptionists are given a clothing allowance because _____
A. they need to tip their hat to the staff.
B. they buy clothes in designer stores.
C. they need to make a good first impression.
D. it's easy to spill food on their clothes.

75. The phrase "downright livid" means _____
A. lively. B. extremely violent.
C. they feel they are right. D. very angry.

76. The writer says that secretaries _____
A. know a little about technology.
B. have better career prospects than receptionists.
C. often look down on receptionists.
D. have similar problems to receptionists.

77. Receptionists are happier in smaller companies because _____

A. they are more involved in decision making.

B. they have more opportunities to smile.

C. they don't have to sit at the front desk.

D. they get the chance to start up new projects.

One of the strangest sea stories is that of the sailing ship Mary Celeste. On November 5th 1872, she left New York bound for Genoa with a cargo of industrial alcohol and eleven people on board. A month later, she was seen by another ship, but the captain noticed that the Mary Celeste was sailing strangely, and decided to investigate. He found the ship to be completely deserted. The sails were set and in good condition, there was plenty of food and water, all the crew's personal possessions were on board, and there was food and drink on the cabin table. No one has ever been able to explain what happened, though there have been explanations varying from a mutiny among the crew to aliens in a spaceship taking everyone away.

78. The reason why there was no one on board the Mary Celeste _____ .

A. was discovered by the captain of another ship

B. is that aliens took the captain and crew away in a spaceship

C. has never been found

D. was the mutiny among the crew

79. The Mary Celeste was sailing strangely because _____ .

A. the ship was too heavy because of the crew's personal possessions

B. her cargo of industrial alcohol was above her capacity

C. the sails were not set properly

D. there was no one on board to sail the ship

80. It is clear from the passage that _____ .

A. there was a mutiny among the crew

B. the people on board the Mary Celeste disappeared inexplicably

C. the Mary Celeste was not well equipped for a long voyage

D. the Mary Celeste was one of the finest sailing vessels of her day

– THE END –

40

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. beat B. heat C. repeat D. threat
2. A. rugged B. naked C. knocked D. crooked
3. A. adventure B. adverb C. advent D. advocate
4. A. cable B. station C. transfer D. relate

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. decide B. almost C. vacation D. complete
6. A. portable B. temperature C. marvelous D. computer
7. A. neglect B. appointment C. hygiene D. remember
8. A. innovate B. insecticide C. innocent D. intimate

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. I didn't think that his crazy idea had any real value, but it
(A) (B) (C)
obviously is.
(D)

10. So was the force of the storm that trees were uprooted.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. Scarcely had I entered the room that the phone rang.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. A lot of meetings have been held, but nothing has being decided yet.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. At the moment that the plane touched down safely, the passengers
(A)
expressed their gratitude for having survived the terrifying flight
(B) (C)
by applaud the pilot and crew.
(D)

14. Dad asked Angela that if she'd be needing the car that day.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. Because Finland is part of Scandinavia, its language is, in fact,
(A) (B) (C)
not at all like that of the other Scandinavian countries.
(D)

16. When first stepped on the moon, Neil Armstrong spoke to the
(A) (B)
entire world by television satellite and said that the event was a
(C) (D)
great leap forward for humankind.

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. "I shouldn't have missed Mary's party."
"It's a pity you ______ ; we had a lovely time."
A. haven't come B. didn't come
C. weren't coming D. hadn't come

18. It was a lovely resort, _____ at night when there was so much to do.
A. distinctly B. exactly C. precisely D. particularly

19. Most people have experienced a disastrous holiday at ______ time or another.
A. any B. a C. one D. the

20. My noisy neighbours were to _____ for the fact that I could not sleep last night.
A. criticise B. blame C. fault D. accuse

21. We're spending our holidays on the ______ this summer.
A. bank B. coast C. beach D. shore

22. Professor Knight came ______ this extraordinary document in the archives of the War Office.
A. across B. to C. along D. through

23. He regrets ______ enough time to finish the exercises.
A. not to have B. not having
C. not have had D. to not have

24. "Do you mind if I tell Mary about your trip?"
"Well, I'd rather you ______ anyone else about it."
A. wouldn't tell B. not to tell C. didn't tell D. haven't told

25. A good teacher will always be aware of the ______ of his or her students and consider these when planning lessons.
A. effects B. questions C. results D. needs

26. At the party he tried to play both contemporary and older music in order to ______ all the guests.
A. meet B. satisfy C. agree D. provide

27. The two friends kept arguing on holiday because one wanted to lie on the beach all day while the ______ wanted to visit old castles and museums.
A. next B. second C. latter D. other

28. His rudeness brought ______ the surface all the anger she had kept hidden inside her for months.
A. to B. across C. up D. off

29. "You're looking tired." – "I'm exhausted. I wish my neighbours ______ loud music when I'm trying to sleep."
A. haven't played B. hadn't played
C. won't play D. wouldn't play

30. He had such charm that he could make ______ the shyest of people feel at ease.
A. already B. just C. even D. rather

31. Everyone in our house has their ______ hobbies and interests.
A. proper B. own C. single D. only

32. He does not like talking about work when he is ______ holiday.
A. on B. at C. in D. for

33. After an increase in bad behaviour, the Headteacher decided the school needed a new ______ of rules.
A. mixture B. kit C. set D. pack

34. What to watch on television often ______ arguments in our house.
A. raises B. causes C. leads D. builds

35. The weather is so bad you could be ______ for thinking that it was winter.
A. allowed B. defended C. permitted D. forgiven

36. ______ he passed his exam, he was very disappointed with his grade.
A. Although B. Still C. However D. Despite

37. It would ______ you good to get away for a few days.
A. offer B. give C. have D. do

38. He said that getting his new job was due to good luck, because he just happened to be in the right place at the right ______.
A. season B. period C. time D. month

39. The TV stations ______ for the largest number of viewers.
A. compete B. chase C. oppose D. pursue

40. He has ______ his studies and I doubt that he will pass the exam.
A. declined B. neglected C. lessened D. disposed

41. He's a bit inclined to lose his ______ and shout at people if our team are losing the match

A. mind B. temper C. nerve D. balance

42. The new video shop has a wide range of titles to choose ______ .

A. among B. with C. from D. out

43. A lot of people enjoyed the new *Star Wars* film because of its spectacular ______ effects.

A. special B. technical C. unusual D. thrilling

44. The basketball team worked hard to ______ the score.

A. smooth B. flat C. steady D. even

45. I'm sorry I broke your mug; I'll buy you a new one to ____ up for it.

A. look B. make C. tidy D. stay

46. The transport strike resulted ______ complete traffic chaos in the centre of the city.

A. to B. for C. in D. on

47. The family of six lived in a small and ______ furnished apartment- they had only one table, three chairs, and three beds between them.

A. ornately B. sparsely C. reasonably D. lavishly

48. If you don't ______ more time to your studies, you are bound to do badly this semester.

A. devote B. possess C. deliver D. donate

49. While these drugs cannot actually cure an AIDS patient, they can halt the ______ of his or her condition.

A. improvement B. sickness C. addition D. deterioration

50. The Earth rotates on its axis as it ______ around the Sun.

A. crashes B. roams C. revolves D. contracts

51. One of the biggest environmental problems today is what to do with the ______ from nuclear power plants.

A. waste B. decay C. erosion D. decline

52. It's a tremendous task so I'm rather pessimistic about Roger's chances. Even if he ______ how to begin.

A. shows B. has shown C. were shown D. showed

53. Let's start by agreeing to one thing: the police should keep away from the place as long as the fans ______ trouble.

A. won't make B. won't be making

C. wouldn't make D. don't make

54. All the guests seemed to have enjoyed the party, although Ann ______ some more attractive records.
A. could choose B. was able to choose
C. could have chosen D. should choose

55. We live very far from the station, so she ______ a taxi because she got here just ten minutes after the arrival of the train.
A. must have taken B. had to take
C. would certainly take D. had to have taken

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

ESSENTIAL SKILLS FOR LIFE

From next year, every student in their final year at our school will study for a compulsory Diploma of Practical Achievement. This will be in addition to the (56) ______ examinations. Up to now, the course has been optional, but from now on every student must (57) ______ it.

The aim is to (58) ______ students with "life skills", which the Diploma divides into eight categories. These cover a range of things (59) ______ to life beyond school, from sending an e-mail to (60) ______ presentations to an audience. Under the heading "survival", (61) ______, students can learn car maintenance, first aid and cooking. We have discovered that many students cannot do simple things such as (62) ______ a puncture or boil an egg. At the other (63) ______, the Diploma includes such things as how to design a webpage and how to (64) ______ if someone has a heart attack. It has been called a "Diploma in Common Sense".

On the course, students will not be taught in the traditional (65) ______, but rather will be guided and encouraged to do things for themselves. This is above all a (66) ______ "hand-on" course. To a greater or lesser (67) ______, good schools have always tried to (68) ______ these skills. Unfortunately, students have not always (69) ______ much interest because such skills are not directly related to passing exams for higher education. We hope this will change now that we have a proper course that will (70) ______ to a recognised diploma.

56. A. everyday B. normal C. set D. typical
57. A. pick B. make C. adopt D. take
58. A. equip B. give C. offer D. donate
59. A. concerned B. associated C. linked D. relevant
60. A. having B. giving C. speaking D. expressing
61. A. as a result B. therefore C. otherwise D. for example

62.	A. mend	B. maintain	C. do up	D. service
63.	A. limit	B. end	C. extreme	D. point
64.	A. handle	B. cope	C. guide	D. direct
65.	A. means	B. approach	C. route	D. way
66.	A. practical	B. technical	C. practising	D. theoretical
67.	A. amount	B. method	C. extent	D. depth
68.	A. grow	B. develop	C. make	D. do
69.	A. proved	B. given	C. placed	D. shown
70.	A. move	B. lead	C. take	D. result

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Vitamin C occurs most abundantly in oranges, lemons, grapefruit, and raw tomatoes and cabbage. Several other fruits and vegetables, including potatoes, contain lesser amounts. It is, however, easily destroyed by cooking. Vitamin C is necessary for the development of bones, teeth, blood vessels, and other tissues, and plays a part in the functioning of most of the cells in the body. Deficiency shows itself in painful haemorrhages around the bones and in swollen, bleeding gums, a condition called scurvy. For a long time, in the days when a sailor's diet consisted of salted and dried food and ship's biscuits, scurvy was the curse of sailors on long voyages.

71. It is obvious from the passage that vitamin C ____.
A. is an essential part of a healthy diet
B. is present is both raw and well-cooked vegetables
C. is less important for adults than it is for children
D. was once more important than it is now

72. The passage implies that scurvy among sailors was caused by ____ .
A. having to work under difficult conditions
B. cooking food for too long
C. a lack of fresh fruit and vegetables
D. the fact that their journeys were too long

73. The best way to ensure having enough vitamin C in one's diet is to ______.
A. thoroughly cook all food to destroy harmful bacteria
B. try to avoid diseases affecting bones and teeth
C. make sure that it includes lightly cooked meat
D. eat plenty of salads and citrus fruits

Vincent van Gogh was born in Groot Zundert, in The Netherlands on March 30,1853, to parents Theodorus van Gogh, a preacher, and Ana Cornelia Carbentus. In 1869 at the age of 16, Van Gogh began a career, not as a painter, but as an art dealer with the firm Goupil&Cie. He spent 7 years at Goupil&Cie where daily contacts with works of art kindled his appreciation of paintings and drawings. Gradually Vincent lost interest in his work and decided to try his hand teaching at a Catholic School for boys. His growing interest in religion and his desire to help the poor eventually drove him to become a clergyman. In 1878, he became a lay preacher in one of the most impoverished regions in Western Europe: the coal-mining district of The Borinage in Belgium. Vincent sympathized with the poverty-stricken miners and gave away most of his food and clothing to ease their burdened lives. His extreme commitment to the miners drew disfavor from the church, which dismissed him of his post. Vincent, however, decided to remain with the miners and began to paint them and their families, chronicling their harsh conditions.

Soon after, thanks to his brother's financial help, Vincent decided to go to Brussels in 1880 to begin studies in art. During the next 10 years, Vincent painted around 872 paintings. In 1882, Vincent began living with Clasina Maria Hoornik, also known as Sien, and her children, in The Hague. Their volatile personalities and the strain of living in complete poverty created a stormy relationship. Vincent was devoted to Sien and her children, but art always came first. As his drawing and painting skills advanced, his relationship with Sien deteriorated and they parted ways in September 1883.

In 1886, Vincent moved in with his brother Theo in Paris where he met Paul Gauguin and various other artists, who had a tremendous impact on his ongoing evolution as an artist. Never truly happy in large cities, Vincent decided to move to Arles Provence in the south of France, where he rented a studio and invited Paul Gauguin to live with him. In December 1888, Vincent experienced a psychotic episode in which he cut off a piece of his left ear. After this episode, he was in and out of asylums for the next year. It was thought that Van Gogh was actually epileptic and that is why people thought he had fits of insanity throughout his life. He painted one of his best-known paintings, *Starry Night*, during one of his stays in the asylum. In mid-1890, Vincent left the asylum and spent the last few months of his life in Auvers, France. On July 27, 1890, Vincent Van Gogh shot himself in the chest. Two days later he died with his younger brother, Theo by his side. He left behind a wonderful array of paintings that make him one of the most influential painters of our time.

74. Van Gogh decided to become a clergyman due to ______

A. his love of art.
B. his developing enthusiasm in Christianity.
C. the Goupil&Cie art dealer firm.
D. his teachings at the Catholic School for boys.

75. Vincent's extreme commitment to the miners resulted in ______

A. the church discharging him of his duty.
B. his painting the miners and their families.
C. his sympathizing with the miners.
D. the church giving food and clothing to the miners.

76. Vincent and Clasina's relationship was stormy because of ______

A. her children.
B. their tame personalities.
C. the stress of living in poor conditions.
D. his devotion to art.

77. Vincent moved to Paris ______

A. in order to evolve as an artist.
B. to live with Paul Gauguin.
C. to meet other artists.
D. to live with his brother.

78. Vincent went to Arles because ______

A. he did not get along with his brother, Theo.
B. he disliked big cities.
C. he wanted to live in a bigger city.
D. he wanted to live in Gauguin's house in Arles.

79. Vincent first went into an asylum because ______

A. he painted *Starry Night*.
B. he was epileptic.
C. he cut off part of his ear.
D. he was insane throughout his life.

80. Van Gogh was believed to be ______

A. epileptic.
B. a loner.
C. insane.
D. an inadequate painter.

– THE END –

41

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. intimate B. physics C. history D. receive
2. A. other B. monkey C. opium D. onion
3. A. stomach B. kitchen C. catch D. armchair
4. A. believes B. parents C. things D. girls

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. companion B. comfortable C. compliment D. competence
6. A. biology B. scientific C. geography D. activity
7. A. futile B. concert C. collector D. comics
8. A. applicant B. appliance C. delicate D. relevant

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Having begun (A) his career as a journalist (B) in Italy, Federico Fellini became a renowned film director and writer, and winning (C) several prestigious awards for his works (D).

10. Just when the city had finished (A) rebuilding (B) from a devastating (C) hurricane of three years earlier, came along (D) another hurricane that created further damage.

11. Craftsmen (A) are people who (B) provide services (C) in return of (D) money.

12. The police are (A) trying to locate (B) Smith's brother in order to ask him some questions. But (C) nobody seems to be familiar to (D) his whereabouts.

13. An American literary legend, Tom Sawyer was able to get (A) his friends paint (B) the fence by pretending (C) that the chore to be done (D) was a special privilege.

14. The flight from Chicago never gets in (A) on time (B), and neither does (C) the flight from Atlanta too (D).

15. Only Catherine and (A) Sally did they pass (B) the (C) final (D) examination.

16. Prices of fuel have gone up as a result of exterior factor (A), such as the increase of prices on (B) foreign markets or diminished (C) production in the (D) Middle East.

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. I was very surprised that nobody reacted ______ he was trying to do.
A. to that what
B. against that which
C. to what
D. for what

18. Stress can often ______ a small problem into a crisis.
A. turn B. move C. bring D. push

19. Both gangsters were fairly sure there was no danger ______.
A. to be arrested B. of arresting
C. of being arrested
D. to have been arrested

20. The letter was now illegible, as he'd ______ it into a puddle.
A. dropped B. fallen C. decreased D. reduced

21. Dogs must ______ on a leash at all times.
A. be kept B. be keeping C. keep D. have kept

22. After you've ______ your brother at the swimming pool, could you do some shopping for me?
A. given up B. handed in C. dropped off D. passed out

23. As a result of the storm, many fallen power ______ were reported.
A. cords B. lines C. wires D. strings

24. "It's a pity Sarah is still unemployed." – "Yes, if only she ______ university."
A. would have finished
B. finishes
C. would finish
D. had finished

25. We could not afford a holiday ______ you got another part-time job.
A. in spite B. no matter C. even if D. regardless of

26. The old lady ______ her bag for fear she might lose it.
A. seized B. clutched C. grasped D. grabbed

27. The hotel makes a ____ effort to ensure that guests enjoy their stay.
A. plentiful B. broad C. considerable D. lasting

28. She believes that cruelty to animals has no place in the _____ world.
A. modern B. new C. present D. current

29. Companies have not been ______ to see the benefits offered by the Internet.
A. behind B. slow C. delayed D. overdue

30. I wish I ______ their help when it was offered.
A. would accept B. have accepted
C. accepted D. had accepted

31. I have decided to ______ your offer of some extra lessons.
A. take up B. fill out C. go through D. pass by

32. The scheme is ______ new, but people are already getting used to it.
A. partly B. relatively
C. roughly D. approximately

33. The manager was very pleased because he could see that sales were increasing ______.
A. ever since then B. from then on
C. up until now D. all the time

34. Talking to him is ______ talking to a brick wall!
A. like B. same C. as D. both

35. Suppose she ______ that outrageous story circulating around the office; she'd be furious!
A. has heard B. would hear C. had heard D. were heard

36. I don't want to ______ the next episode of that programme.
A. pass B. lack C. lose D. miss

37. Much of her talent for teaching ______ in her ability to understand common fears and problems that her students experience.
A. stands B. lies C. bases D. belongs

38. This season ticket ______ you to use all of the gym's facilities at no further cost.
A. allows B. grants C. helps D. affords

39. I like listening to the radio while ______ the housework.
A. cleaning B. running C. making D. doing

40. He took the job as a way of ______ useful experience.
A. grasping B. catching C. gaining D. raising

41. "Susan looks ready to cry".
"It looks as if Peter ______ her birthday again!"
A. has forgotten B. had forgotten
C. has been forgetting D. had been forgetting

42. Nowadays you can access the Internet wherever you are in the ______ .
A. planet B. world C. earth D. globe

43. If you visit Amsterdam, you are ______ to see people riding their bicycles.
A. safe B. confident C. definite D. sure

44. Archaeologists found remains of a(n) ______ city dating back several thousand years.
A. ancient B. antique C. old D. past

45. He wants to change his mobile phone ______ a new one with Internet access.
A. into B. by C. for D. over

46. As times have ______ , so have attitudes towards the role of women in society.
A. changed B. turned C. developed D. differed

47. "Why are you glaring at me?"
"You treat me as if I ______ your slave."
A. have been B. was being C. were D. had been

48. Frozen foods are usually cheap, ______ fresh products can be quite expensive.
A. however B. whereas C. nevertheless D. despite

49. No matter how many great roles he plays in the future, he will always be ______ with the one that made him famous.
A. attached B. relating C. connecting D. associated

50. Certain illnesses are ______ – in other words, you get them from your parents – while others come from a variety of sources.
A. hereditary B. obligatory C. mandatory D. compulsory

51. According to the Geneva Convention, prisoners of war should not be treated cruelly, but should be dealt with as ______ as possible.
A. immensely B. indifferently C. abusively D. humanely

52. It's time you ______ about your future.
A. to think B. had thought C. thought D. think

53. There was a certain amount of ______ among the fire-fighters with the pay rise they had been offered.

A. deceit B. suggestion C. disloyalty D. discontent

54. I hope you all don't get ______ by this minor defeat – our performance is improving all the time, and we could win our next match.

A. supported B. discouraged C. accelerated D. motivated

55. "I can't think of a good excuse for being late."

"You ______ be honest and tell the truth."

A. had better B. would better

C. would have been better D. had better to

56. The injury to her knee forced the football player to ______ surgery and miss many matches last season.

A. overtake B. undergo C. deter D. operate

57. "I always admire your lawn, Mr Preston. I guess you must cut the grass almost every day." – "Well, I'm often away for a week or longer, but of course, I must ______."

A. have been cutting it regularly B. have cut it regularly

C. have it cut regularly D. have regularly cut it

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

AN ANCIENT CURSE EXPLAINED

The archaeologist Howard Carter died in Egypt only five months after uncovering the tomb of King Tutankhamen in the Upper Valley of the Nile. Twenty-five others involved in the project also died within a year of the excavation of the tomb. Newspapers at the time (58) ______ the deaths to the "Mummy's Curse" after a journalist (59) ______ to have found a hieroglyphic inscription at the entrance to the tomb. The writer Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, (60) ______ of the famous fictional detective Sherlock Holmes, also advanced the story, insisting that a "pharaoh's curse" was (61) ______ for the deaths. Doctors have long speculated that they (62) ______ victim to some sort of bacteria, but now Dr. Nicola Di Paolo, a kidney disease expert and (63) ______ archaeologist. has obtained the first clinical proof of the (64) ______ growth of a (65) ______ toxic microscopic fungus. "In tombs which have been closed for centuries, air and damp may penetrate minute cracks in the walls, (66) ______ the growth of poisonous moulds," Di Paulo said recently. He speculated that an explorer who entered a tomb that had been closed for centuries without using a mask must have inhaled dust full of toxins from the mould. (67) ______ , he said, researchers handling the mummy and other

(68) _____ found in Tutankhamen's tomb could have breathed in the toxic mould. While small (69) _____ are thought to be (70) _____, Di Paolo said (71) _____ exposure could be fatal, causing (72) _____ degeneration of the kidneys and liver.

58. A. blamed B. associated C. implicated D. attributed
59. A. said B. claimed C. held D. insisted
60. A. discoverer B. designer C. creator D. mastermind
61. A. guilty B. responsible C. culpable D. reprehensible
62. A. fell B. felt C. became D. came
63. A. beginner B. apprentice C. amateur D. unprofessional
64. A. quick B. fast C. swift D. rapid
65. A. rather B. rarely C. highly D. absolutely
66. A. letting B. leaving C. admitting D. permitting
67. A. Likely B. Similarly C. Exactly D. Identically
68. A. matters B. goods C. objects D. commodities
69. A. quantities B. measures C. masses D. numbers
70. A. innocent B. inoffensive C. pardoned D. harmless
71. A. long-term B. long-range C. long-standing D. long-distance
72. A. perilous B. grave C. severe D. dangerous

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

In Japan, there is a custom called *miai.* It is a meeting between a man and a woman on the understanding that they may choose to marry one another. This meeting is arranged by a "go-between", usually an older person who knows both partners. For example, a teacher may try to match a former student with a relative. First of all, photographs and family backgrounds are exchanged. After that, if they agree, the couple meet either at the go-between's house or at a restaurant. The go-between introduces them, then leaves them to talk by themselves. They might go to a movie or a coffee shop. Later they report to the go-between on whether they want to meet again. Ideally, they will agree to marry after several meetings.

73. According to the passage, *miai* is a custom which _____ .
    A. is arranged for the young by total strangers
    B. sometimes leads the people involved to marriage
    C. helps keep the divorce rate in Japan quite low
    D. gives parents a total control over their children's marriage

74. If, after the first meeting, the couple decide to meet again, ______.

A. this is a sure sign that they will get married

B. it is the custom to have the second meeting at the go-between's house

C. they will no longer need the assistance of another person

D. the next thing they'll do is to contact their go-between for a second meeting

75. We understand from the passage that a "go-between" ______ .

A. is a professional who earns his or her living by introducing people

B. is a former teacher of either of the partners but who knows the other as well

C. is a photographer who usually takes photographs of young people

D. is often an older friend or acquaintance, who introduces two young people

ALMOST HUMAN?

Scientists are racing to build the world's first thinking robot. This is not science fiction: some say they will have made it by the year 2020. Carol Packer reports.

Machines that walk, speak and feel are no longer science fiction. *Kismet* is the name of an android which scientists have built at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). *Kismet* is different from the traditional robot because it can show human emotions. Its eyes, ears and lips move to show when it feels happy, sad or bored. *Kismet* is one of the first of a new generation of androids – robots that look like human beings – which can imitate human feelings. *Cog*, another android invented by the MIT, imitates the actions of a mother. However, scientists admit that so far *Cog* has the mental ability of a two-year-old.

The optimists say that by the year 2020 we will have created humanoids with brains similar those of an adult human being. These robots will be designed to look like people to make them more attractive and easier to sell to the public. What kind of jobs will they do? In the future, robots like *Robonaut*, a humanoid invented by NASA, will be doing dangerous jobs, like repairing space stations. They will also be doing more and more of the household work for us. In Japan, on the other hand, where humanoid robots are appearing faster than in America, the Japanese are designing androids that will entertain us by dancing and playing the piano.

Some people worry about what the future holds: will we have created another Frankenstein's monster? What's more worrying is whether people themselves are becoming increasingly like robots. Experts predict that more and more people will be wearing micro-computers, connected to the Internet, in the future. People will have micro-chips in various parts of their body, which will connect them to a wide variety of gadgets. Perhaps, we should not exaggerate the importance of technology, but one wonders whether, in years to come, we will still be falling in love, and whether we will still feel pain. Who knows?

76. *Kismet* is different from other robots because ______
    A. thinks for itself.
    B. it seems to have feelings.
    B. it is not like science fiction.
    D. it can walk and speak.

77. What makes *Cog* special?
    A. It does things a mother does.
    B. It behaves like a child.
    C. It looks like a mother.
    D. It has a human brain.

78. In 2020 years' time robots ______
    A. will behave like animals.
    B. will be able to express ideas.
    C. will look exactly like humans.
    D. will think like humans.

79. In the future robots will ______
    A. entertain people.
    B. explore space.
    C. move much faster.
    D. do all of the housework.

80. What is the writer's attitude to robots in the future?
    A. She welcomes the new inventions.
    B. She is worried that they may make us less human
    C. She believes we may create a monster.
    D. She thinks people will need to use them more.

– THE END –

42

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. rough B. tough C. enough D. plough
2. A. laid B. said C. paid D. stayed
3. A. makes B. streets C. books D. phones
4. A. missed B. removed C. stopped D. watched

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. terrestrial B. tertiary C. territory D. temperature
6. A. irrelevant B. irritable C. irreparable D. irrational
7. A. conquer B. complex C. contaminate D. complicated
8. A. appliance B. admiral C. household D. applicable

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. I am old enough and, please, don't treat me as a child.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. Toy manufacturers must be extremely careful to making their
(A)
products safe in order to protect the children who use them from
(B) (C)
being injured.
(D)

11. In plants, roots serve to absorb and conduct water and dissolved
(A) (B) (C)
minerals, to anchor the plant, and to storing food.
(D)

12. When Luis was growing up in Brazil, his family would have lots of
(A) (B) (C)
animals, but they don't anymore.
(D)

13. We have dinner tonight with the Browns, and I'd like to invite you
(A) (B) (C)
to come along.
(D)

14. Japan has long being considered an economic superpower.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. Mark thought his year in Spain will be easy and carefree, but it
(A) (B)
turned out quite differently.
(C) (D)

16. Mary and John will certainly be able to afford plain tickets to Dallas
(A) (B)
because they'll earn a lot of money by the time December rolls around.
(C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. The sinking of the oil tanker resulted in a ______ environmental disaster.
A. greater B. main C. bigger D. major

18. The theatre ______ stood up and cheered at the end of the play.
A. watchers B. spectators C. audience D. crowd

19. Some environmentally-conscious film stars came to the Oscar ceremony in their hybrid cars ______ in limousines.
A. more B. similar C. alike D. rather than

20. I'd rather you ______ the deal in writing by the end of next week.
A. confirmed B. have confirmed
C. had confirmed D. confirm

21. Look at the words ______ and answer the following questions.
A. above B. over C. upper D. higher

22. I'm not too ______ on classical music.
A. fond B. eager C. keen D. pleased

23. London's famous black taxis are a common ______ in the streets of the city.
A. look B. sight C. view D. appearance

24. Once you have ______ on a price, make sure there are no hidden or extra charges.
A. confirmed B. consented C. approved D. agreed

25. "You're looking rather pleased with yourself." – "Suppose your boss ______ you a big bonus, you would too."
A. has been offering B. would offer
C. had offered D. had been offered

26. Every person's DNA is different, ______ no two fingerprints are the same.
A. so B. even C. just D. such as

27. His rude behaviour is not ______ in our school.
A. convenient B. acceptable C. comfortable D. receptive

28. He managed to fit his bags in quite _____ even though there was limited space.
A. easily B. plainly C. clearly D. simply

29. If only she ____ to her principles, she wouldn't have been led astray.
A. sticks B. stuck C. had stuck D. have stuck

30. Tourists visiting the area are ______ not to drink the tap water.
A. informed B. suggested C. noticed D. advised

31. You need quite a lot of oil to _____ chips.
A. fry B. grill C. bake D. roast

32. The River Elbe ______ through eastern Germany and through Hamburg before reaching the North Sea.
A. sinks B. floats C. blows D. flows

33. Miguel de Cervantes, the author of *Don Quixote*, was once captured as a slave and spent five years in _____ in Algiers before a Roman Catholic group paid a ransom for his release.
A. sequence
B. compensation
C. captivity
D. reparation

34. Vitamins and minerals are ______ for good health, and so, without a supply of them in sufficient amounts, our health will suffer.
A. superficial B. modified C. evident D. vital

35. No matter what her mother offered her, Sian ______ refused to babysit her younger sister.
A. stubbornly
B. considerately
C. namely
D. relatively

36. Wow! That new outfit really _____ you, Veronica, you look fantastic!
A. match B. go with C. suits D. concerns

37. John felt quite a(n) _____ to buy the suit because it was half price, but, as he had a lot of bills, he decided against it.
A. temptation B. suspicion C. superiority D. ambition

38. I hope the coach will be making a stop for refreshments soon, as I can't wait to ______ my legs for a few minutes.
A. fracture B. stretch C. dedicate D. bend

39. While aspirin produces fewer ____ reactions than many other painkillers, it offers little relief in cases of severe or chronic headache.
A. partial B. addicted C. exact D. adverse

40. What I actually earn bears no ______ to all my needs.
A. link B. relation C. association D. connection

41. When Steve asked if we had a "clothes horse", I didn't know what he was talking about – apparently, it's a(n) ______ expression used in British English for a frame on which to hang clothes.

A. encoded B. false C. plentiful D. colloquial

42. To alleviate the ______ of working in the egg-packing factory, the workers gossip and discuss the previous night's TV programmes as they work.

A. complexity B. excitement C. tedium D. consumption

43. I'm getting so ______ that I can't even remember what I came into this room for.

A. long-acting B. absent-minded
C. free-handed D. pig-headed

44. Joe almost didn't recognize his manager when he saw her at the football match, as she was dressed ______ in jeans and a T-shirt.

A. casually B. formally C. traditionally D. formerly

45. Californian and Texan companies seem willing to ______ cheap Mexican labour, paying fruit pickers low wages and providing poor accommodation for them.

A. extend B. exploit C. suspect D. ridicule

46. The director thanked everyone that had donated prizes for the charity raffle for their ______ and for helping to make the event a success.

A. compulsion B. curiosity C. diversion D. generosity

47. All Sukie's attempts to kill the ants in her house seem ______ as they always comeback in even greater numbers.

A. futile B. extensive C. corrupt D. distracted

48. The stages in this computer game get ______ more difficult, with stage one being the easiest and stage ten being the hardest.

A. periodically B. statistically
C. progressively D. predominantly

49. The health and safety inspector closed the food shop down until it could ______ with health and safety regulations.

A. associate B. comply C. confront D. contrast

50. Despite giving her ______ that she would not sell the business to a competitor, she did exactly that.

A. insurance B. negligence C. assistance D. assurance

51. I was very young when my grandmother died, but I can still remember her so ______, especially her snow-white hair pulled back tightly in a bun and the scent of the rose water that she wore.

A. vividly B. vaguely C. scarcely D. timidly

52. The train out of Oxford was very crowded on Friday night because it was ______ with university students going home for the holidays.
A. squashed B. crushed C. packed D. regulated

53. Various types of gulls and ducks visit Lake Balkhash, and, occasionally, swans and pink-backed pelicans are also ______.
A. sighted B. touched C. relieved D. estimated

54. Sarah's mother has a(n) ______ with cleanliness and washes her hands countless times a day, until they are red raw.
A. marvel B. treatment C. property D. obsession

55. It was ______ of Thomas not to milk the cows and to leave them in discomfort all night.
A. confident B. triumphant C. negligent D. convenient

56. Your application will be ______ in tomorrow's board meeting, and we will let you know the result the day after.
A. assessed B. conflicted C. removed D. progressed

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

DESIGNER LABELS

In Britain these days, it seems even very young children hope to wear a Calvin Klein watch or Nike trainers. Fashion experts (57) ______ that brand names have become so important that their followers (58) ______ to be able to buy the company's products no matter what. In an (59) ______ to get people to buy, these companies' symbols are (60) ______ so extensively that they have become more important than the products themselves.

In a (61) ______ survey of British teenagers, only one out of 60 would (62) ______ that they did not own any designer clothes of the (63) ______ fashion. The survey also (64) ______ that a staggering 60 per cent are willing to spend the same (65) ______ of money on one designer item as on two non-designer items which might do harm to their image. Some people (66) ______ that on the (67) ______ designer labels offer a guarantee of quality, but 35 per cent said they would rather buy counterfeit designer wear than a non-label (68) ______ of clothing.

The survey suggests that we have less (69) ______ choice in what we buy than we might think. The media make the decisions about what is (70) ______ fashion, and so a whole generation is trying to (71) ______ smart by wearing identically labelled trainers, jeans, shirts and sweatshirts.

57. A. demand B. claim C. request D. wish
58. A. require B. suppose C. assume D. expect
59. A. effort B. labour C. work D. affair
60. A. played B. acted C. used D. exercised
61. A. present B. just C. late D. recent
62. A. allow B. admit C. consent D. permit
63. A. final B. closing C. concluding D. latest
64. A. announced B. exhibited C. revealed D. displayed
65. A. number B. amount C. total D. cost
66. A. argue B. discuss C. debate D. quarrel
67. A. sum B. main C. general D. whole
68. A. item B. object C. thing D. matter
69. A. factual B. authentic C. real D. pure
70. A. on B. in C. by D. at
71. A. see B. watch C. look D. show

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A. D. 79.

The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling in the harbor with coagulated lava. Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulphuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects a specimen animal, scientist have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate. In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided us with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of cities and cultures.

72. Herculaneum and its harbor were buried under ______ lava.
A. solid B. liquid C. flowing D. gas

73. The poisonous gases were not ______ in the air.
A. visible B. able to float
C. able to evaporate D. able to condense

74. Scientists analyzed data about Vesuvius in the same way that a zoologist ______ a specimen.
A. describes in detail B. chart
C. photographs D. studies by cutting apart

75. ____ have concluded that the volcanic eruption caused a tidal wave.
A. Scientist who study atmospheric conditions
B. Scientist who study oceans
C. Scientist who study ash
D. Scientist who study animal behavior

76. Scientist have used ______ water to wash away volcanic ash from the skeletons of victims.
A. bottled B. fountain C. purified D. sea

TO HACK OR NOT TO HACK

White hats, gray hats, black hats, and script kiddies. "What on earth are those?" you may ask. Well, they are the names given to different types of computer hackers in hacker subculture. Basically, a white hat hacker is one who uses his or her skills for ethical ends, while a black hat – also known as a cracker – is just the opposite. Gray hats, on the other hand, lie somewhere in between: they usually do not have malicious intentions, but may occasionally commit crimes during their computing exploits. As for script kiddies, they're usually young and inexperienced, lacking the ability to write sophisticated hacking programs of their own; instead, they use others' programs to attack computer systems and deface websites, their objective usually being to impress their friends or some such frivolous thing. As can be seen from just this cursory glance, the hacker subculture is quite a rich one. Besides just differently coloured hats, it has produced novel forms of political thought and art. Politically, most hackers – whatever hat they may be – lean to the left. They are generally in support of very broad freedom of information and speech as pertaining to computing, and thus also tend to have a strong opposition to copyright laws. Some even write programs and perform other activities to support these views, which is known as "hacktivism". In terms of art, hackers' most notable creation has undoubtedly been ASCII art. This uses standard ASCII characters – such as (, @, and > – to create pictures. Another product of hacker subculture has been leetspeak, a kind of Internet slang that uses various letters, numbers, and symbols to respell words, usually in a shorthand way. The word "banned", for instance, is often rendered as "b&". However, even though hackers created leetspeak, it has since passed out of the subculture into common use, and is now little used by the hackers themselves, who now stress the use of "proper" grammar and spelling.

77. As can be understood from the passage, black hat hackers ______ .
    A. prefer to be called crackers
    B. do not pursue ethical goals
    C. do not have as much experience as white hat hackers
    D. do not have malicious intentions

78. We understand from the passage that white hat hackers ______ .
    A. are the most numerous of the different hacker types
    B. occasionally turn into gray hat hackers
    C. were the first to do ASCII art
    D. are able to write sophisticated hacking programs

79. It is clear from the passage that the majority of hackers have ______ .
    A. a collection of differently coloured hats
    B. engaged in "hacktivism"
    C. fairly liberal political views
    D. friends who are easy to impress

80. As is stated in the passage, leetspeak ______ .
    A. is now rarely seen in hacker subculture
    B. has no grammar of its own
    C. is more common among people who are less educated
    D. was inspired by ASCII art

– THE END –

43

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. cavity B. slave C. behave D. shave
2. A. modern B. onion C. orange D. shopping
3. A. southern B. south C. scout D. drought
4. A. around B. south C. thousand D. souvenir

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. competent B. computer C. compliance D. commuter
6. A. bookstore B. between C. doctorate D. superman
7. A. sensible B. continue C. example D. contestant
8. A. spectacular B. variety C. contribute D. interference

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. The doctor told the patient that she had better to stop smoking
(A) (B) (C)
or she could have some very serious health consequences.
(D)

10. Travelers are usually discouraged by a medical advice from visiting
(A) (B)
those areas where cholera and malaria are epidemic.
(C) (D)

11. The study of matter and energy in the universe, astronomy is
(A) (B)
probably oldest of the pure sciences.
(C) (D)

12. Mary, we have been gotten undercharged on our light bill for the
(A) (B) (C) (D)
last ten months.

13. Your clothes must have been stealing at the Laundromat. What else
(A) (B) (C) (D)
could have happened?

14. One glass of an ordinary cola drink, which contain more caffeine
(A) (B) (C)
than two average cups of coffee, is sufficient to cause agitation in
some young children.
(D)

15. We expect the job to being done by a reliable local firm.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. According to the law that was passed last June, employers
(A) (B)
don't have to smoke in any public offices or other places.
(C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. He couldn't have been in his right ______ saying that he can fly.
A. thoughts B. brains C. senses D. minds

18. This wonderful sports centre ______ for almost all disciplines.
A. caters B. affords C. supplies D. devises

19. She's such a snob; she behaves ______ the Queen.
A. as if she has been B. as if she were
C. like she were D. like she was

20. Since the fire was caused by a faulty gas boiler, they were able to receive ______ from the company which had installed it.
A. allowance B. discount C. ration D. compensation

21. An electric kettle is a very ______ appliance – it boils water in just a few seconds.
A. immense B. handy C. orderly D. available

22. Jeans will gradually ______ after they have been washed a few times, but some people cannot wait for this and buy ones which are already washed-out and pale.
A. reverse B. decrease C. fade D. shrink

23. Anthropologists have spent years studying the social system of this ______ .
A. breed B. tribe C. caste D. sect

24. Since the police could not get a(n) ______ from the suspect, they had to find enough evidence to convict him.
A. interference B. allowance C. confession D. principle

25. The English novelist and playwright Charles Reade, who was a(n) ______ of Charles Dickens, often wrote, like Dickens, of the social evils of the time.
A. contemporary B. improvement
C. contrast D. initiative

26. The explorers found themselves lost in a deep, ______ forest.
A. light B. obese C. shallow D. dense

27. Some people are so ______ proud of their country that they will not listen to even the slightest criticism of it.
A. neutrally B. intensely C. voluntarily D. closely

28. She achieved what she did ______ through her own efforts, since she got no help at all.
A. entirely B. barely C. mostly D. roughly

29. The Carib Indians, who gave the Caribbean Sea its name, were virtually ______ by European settlers: there are almost no inhabitants from purely Carib origins alive today.
A. revolutionized B. frustrated
C. exterminated D. categorized

30. Most people have few friends but many ______ who they only see from time to time.
A. allies B. accomplices C. associates D. acquaintances

31. These sheets are to be used ______ for handwritten presentation slides, as they will melt if you put them into the laser printer or photocopier.
A. solely B. moderately C. barely D. tactfully

32. I am certain that the reason I didn't get the promotion was because I was ______ against for being a woman.
A. fought B. protected C. governed D. discriminated

33. Following the death of the officer's wife, there was public ______ because the man's wife had made many complaints about his violent behaviour which had been ignored by the police.
A. outrage B. betrayal C. order D. treachery

34. "Have I done something wrong?"
"I wish you ______ more tactful; you're always offending people."
A. have been B. were
C. were being D. had been being

35. This new Honda Insight is very ______ – it only uses one litre of petrol to go 28 kilometres.
A. extravagant B. financial C. efficient D. expensive

36. The queues at the post office were ______ short – I'd expected to have to wait for an hour, but I got in and out in just five minutes.
A. frequently B. abruptly C. perfectly D. surprisingly

37. When Fred was in Thailand, he couldn't understand the alphabet, so whenever he got on a bus, he was never sure of its ______ and just went wherever it took him.
A. fare B. destination C. arrival D. environment

38. Petra was so unsure about her future that she decided to ______ her school advisor and ask her for information and advice.
A. consult B. predict C. doubt D. inquire

39. It was my good fortune to ______ in a meeting of famous scientists from all over the world.
A. contemplate B. reveal C. retard D. participate

40. It is ______ that the threat of war will be eliminated in our lifetime – it would be wonderful, but it's highly unlikely.
A. approximate B. indefinite C. improbable D. apparent

41. I'd rather you ______ a noise last night; I couldn't get to sleep.
A. hadn't made B. wouldn't make
C. didn't make D. haven't made

42. The coin we found at the archaeological site seems to be ______ – no other one like it is known to exist.
A. current B. traditional C. unique D. common

43. Tom's car was damaged beyond repair in the accident, but fortunately, nobody was ______ injured.
A. superficially B. slightly C. ultimately D. seriously

44. A thermostat is a device that ______ temperature, thus keeping the room from getting either too hot or too cold.
A. eliminates B. regulates C. reduces D. hinders

45. If only we ______ more people, then we wouldn't be feeling so lonely.
A. had known B. were known C. have know D. knew

46. Many environmentalists believe that governments should be supporting research into the ______ of the sun's heat into electricity.
A. drainage B. discovery C. conversion D. manufacture

47. I agree that that's a lovely pair of shorts; I just don't think they're ______ for this occasion, since the invitation said to dress smartly.
A. appropriate B. qualified C. fashionable D. comfortable

48. We would be really happy if you ______ us a visit sometime at the weekend.
A. did B. paid C. owed D. put

49. My suitcase was filled to ______ – I couldn't have put another thing into it, no matter how small.
A. luggage B. density C. capacity D. stuff

50. Having been mistaken for terrorists, the two innocent foreigners were ______ beaten by the mob.
A. humanely B. brutally C. universally D. considerately

51. It was obvious from the bored look on his face that he was _____ helping his father with the cleaning.
A. hastily B. eventually C. ordinarily D. reluctantly

52. Because he had no knowledge of engineering, Mr. Harris was very _____ by the technical language used in the car engine manual.
A. confused B. reluctant C. inadequate D. ignorant

53. It's high time you _____ the balcony. It's covered in leaves and dust.
A. to be cleaned B. cleaned
C. had cleaned D. to have cleaned

54. With the deadline for tax returns approaching, accountants have been _____ working to get everything done.
A. feverishly B. virtually C. stylishly D. intentionally

55. The _____ in India resembles the class system structure in Britain.
A. breed B. tribe C. sect D. caste

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

FUR CLOTHES

The use of animal fur in making of clothes will always arouse strong feelings in people. Whilst some will (56) _____ admiringly at a fur coat in a shop window, others will grow angry at the (57) _____ of the animals which have (58) _____ so that it could be produced.

In many countries, animal rights campaigners have (59) _____ for a ban on the farming of animals for their fur, claiming that it is (60) _____ to breed and kill animals purely for fashion. They have also (61) _____ pressure on designers and (62) _____ to convince some not to use fur for their clothes. They argue that the fashion industry can do (63) _____ fur, as artificial alternatives are equally warm and attractive.

Supporters of fur say that it is a matter of personal choice and people should be allowed to (64) _____ up their own minds about what they wear. In addition, they point out that many people earn their (65) _____ from the fur trade and to ban it would (66) _____ thousands to become unemployed.

Some people, then, are prepared to (67) _____ a fortune for the latest trend, but it is the animals (68) _____ are the real fashion victims. Even if some countries stop fur farming, international trade rules (69) _____ governments from banning the importing of clothes made from fur. So as (70) _____ as there is a demand for fur, animals will continue to be sacrificed.

56. A. glimpse B. examine C. gaze D. peer
57. A. thought B. concern C. regard D. memory
58. A. injured B. wounded C. hurt D. suffered
59. A. demanded B. called C. intended D. requested
60. A. severe B. violent C. cruel D. strong
61. A. put B. turned C. given D. done
62. A. arrived B. succeeded C. managed D. got
63. A. away B. without C. off D. up
64. A. decide B. form C. make D. give
65. A. living B. job C. work D. life
66. A. mean B. make C. result D.cause
67. A. buy B. pay C. spend D. invest
68. A. that B. what C. they D. some
69. A. stay B. avoid C. hold D. prevent
70. A. soon B. well C. long D. much

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

Sir Isaac Newton was drinking tea under the apple trees in his garden one summer afternoon in 1665 when an apple fell from an overhanging branch, hit him on the head and immediately provided the inspiration for his law of gravitation. According to the story that is how it happened, anyway. It may indeed be true, but no one knows for certain. Even the famed British astronomer Sir Harold Spencer Jones, who stated in 1944 that the story was probably true, later changed his mind, noting that "one cannot be sure either way." The story of Newton's Apple first appears in Voltaire's Elements de la Philosophic de Newton, published in 1738, long after the great Englishman had died and 73 years from the time the disputed apple fell.

71. The legend that's being questioned in the passage ______.
A. has been shown to be complete nonsense
B. refers to how Newton was prompted to investigate gravitation
C. was first created by Sir Harold Spencer Jones
D. is a complete fiction invented by the French author Voltaire

72. According to the passage, Sir Harold Spencer Jones ______.
A. has a reputation for knowing everything about Newton
B. should not be taken too seriously as he is known to be indecisive
C. feels that nothing, including the story about Newton, can be known for certain
D. firmly denies that the incident with Newton and the apple ever happened

73. We can conclude from the passage that _____ .

A. Voltaire knew more about Newton's life than anyone today possibly can

B. Newton deliberately spread the apple story to make his discovery striking

C. Newton asked Voltaire to tell people about his incident with the apple

D. it's doubtful whether the popular myth about Newton's Apple is true

Perhaps one of the most popular, and delicious, foods available to us today is chocolate. We eat chocolate in sweets, cakes and desserts and even drink it, but few of us ever consider the origins of this tasty treat.

Cocoa is believed to have originated in the Amazon over 4,000 years ago. In the sixth century AD, the Mayan culture in South America used chocolate, which they made from cocoa beans. In fact, the Mayans cultivated the first ever cocoa plantations. Cocoa plants symbolized life and fertility to the Mayans and were extremely important to them. They carved pictures of cocoa plants into the stones of their palaces and temples, and the cocoa plant was also a part of their religious rituals. In their literature, the Mayan people referred to chocolate as the food of the gods.

By 1200 AD, the Aztecs were also of the belief that the cocoa tree was a godly plant. They thought that their god, Quetzalcoatl, had brought a stolen cocoa tree to earth from paradise. Both the Mayan and the Aztec people used cocoa to make a thick, cold, bitter drink which they believed to be extremely healthy. The Aztecs did not have sugar, so they used spices, hot chili peppers and corn meal to add flavour to their chocolate.

In 1492, when Columbus first travelled to America, he became the first European to see cocoa beans used as money and as the ingredient for a special drink. However, Columbus returned with so many wonderful gifts for the King and Queen of Spain that they ignored the few unimpressive looking cocoa beans he brought them. It was not until 1528, when another Spanish explorer, Hernando Contez, brought back cocoa beans from Mexico and showed people how to make chocolate, that the drink became popular in Spain. The Spaniards mixed the beans with sugar, vanilla, spices and cinnamon with deliciously sweet results.

For almost a century, Spain managed to keep chocolate a secret from the rest of Europe, but in 1643, Spanish princess Maria Theresa became engaged to Louis XIV of France and gave him a gift of chocolate. Soon the chocolate craze swept through Paris, the rest of France, and eventually took hold in England.

The first solid chocolate was developed in 1830 by a British chocolate maker J. S. Fry and Sons, and in 1875, Daniel Peter from Switzerland produced the first milk chocolate. Today, millions of bars of chocolate are consumed every day all over the world, but there is still a sense of luxury about eating it.

74. The Mayans were the first people to ______
- A. build temples and palaces.
- B. farm cocoa trees.
- C. produce literature.
- D. have religious rituals.

75. The Aztecs believed that ______
- A. their god stole a cocoa tree from heaven.
- B. chocolate was the food of the gods.
- C. cocoa plants were a sign of fertility.
- D. drinking chocolate was not healthy.

76. The Aztecs made a bitter chocolate drink because ______
- A. they thought it was more healthy.
- B. they wanted the same drink as the Mayan people.
- C. they preferred the flavour of chili.
- D. there was no sugar.

77. The first European to see how the chocolate drink was made was __
- A. Hernando Cortez.
- B. The King of Spain.
- C. Christopher Columbus.
- D. Princess Maria Theresa.

78. It took some time for chocolate to become popular in Spain because ______
- A. people didn't know what to do with cocoa beans.
- B. the king and queen had too many gifts.
- C. cocoa beans did not look very special.
- D. cocoa beans from Mexico were better than beans from America.

79. The Spanish did not share the secret of chocolate with other European countries ______
- A. because they knew it would make people crazy.
- B. because it was so delicious.
- C. because they only had a few cocoa beans.
- D. for nearly one hundred years.

80. J. S. Fry and Sons made the first ______
- A. chocolate drink.
- B. solid chocolate.
- C. milk chocolate.
- D. sweet chocolate.

– THE END –

44

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. nervous B. worry C. birthday D. third
2. A. brush B. rush C. push D. crush
3. A. recipe B. slice C. stripe D. bribe
4. A. character B. chemistry C. scholar D. chapter

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. economics B. material C. delicious D. unpopular
6. A. pastime B. teenager C. orchestra D. rehearse
7. A. inference B. reference C. inferior D. redundancy
8. A. calculator B. intelligent C. impossible D. American

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. Much of (A) a person's character, psychologists believe, is formed by the environmental influences (B) of the five first years (C) of life (D).

10. Even though most drivers speed (A), they are (B) supposed (C) to (D).

11. When the motorist was stopped by the police for speeding, he realized that he must (A) have (B) been (C) paying (D) more attention to the speed limit.

12. Although some desert plants can (A) survive (B) without water, most plants and all animals should (C) have (D) food in order to live.

13. If you do (A) not want the teacher (B) to take away (C) your radio, then you had better put away (D) right now.

14. In my view, either (A) major candidate for mayor are (B) likely to do a good job (C) while in office (D).

15. The disaster that resulted from an unauthorized experiment in
(A) (B)
nuclear power plant in Chernobyl, Ukraine, was
(C)
one of the worst catastrophes of the twentieth century.
(D)

16. Many people think that eating starches is all right because
(A) (B)
they believe that starches do not contain large amounts of fat.
(C)
However, it does.
(D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. She is under the ______ that her fiancé is a multi-millionaire.
A. illusion B. mirage C. delusion D. hallucination

18. Their claim that the storm caused £1,000,000 in damage to their house is clearly an ______ , as the entire property is only worth about half that.
A. estimate B. ambition C. achievement D. exaggeration

19. Think hard before you have a tattoo done – although the process is not ______ , it will cost you a lot of money if you want to have it removed.
A. competent B. inefficient C. irreversible D. decisive

20. I know she was not lying when she apologized because she seemed ______ sorry for what she had done.
A. reluctantly B. genuinely C. constantly D. gorgeously

21. Although Jeff was not the person who caused the problem, everybody ______ him responsible for the consequences.
A. led B. held C. kept D. took

22. The casserole was delicious! Could you give me the ______ so that I can make it at home?
A. recipe B. description C. preparation D. formula

23. So far, a variety of theories ______ forward regarding the source of this sound.
A. are being put B. might be put
C. were putting D. have been put

24. I was ______ due to a personality clash with my boss.
A. resigned B. retired
C. sacked D. made redundant

25. The student's rude interruption brought a sharp ______ from his teacher.

A. report B. recoup C. repeat D. retort

26. If we had ______ that the play would be so popular, we would have made more tickets available.

A. applauded B. reserved C. anticipated D. broadcast

27. Oil ______ claim the lives of thousands of sea birds and devastate the coastline.

A. overflows B. spills C. drips D. losses

28. "My washing machine is about to break down."
"If I were you, ______ a new one."

A. I'd bought B. I bought C. I'd buy D. I'll buy

29. They've made lots of new friends and their ______ lives have become much better since they joined the club.

A. social B. keen C. shape D. activity

30. If only they ______ their tickets; I've got two spare ones.

A. didn't buy B. haven't bought
C. wouldn't buy D. hadn't bought

31. My puppy was very expensive because he's a special ______.

A. breed B. caste C. tribe D. sect

32. If John ______ the train instead of driving, he wouldn't have been late for work.

A. would catch B. had caught C. caught D. should catch

33. Suppose the stock market ______ how much money would we have lost?

A. has crashed B. crash C. had crashed D. would crash

34. Sally would prefer to pursue her studies ______ to look for a job.

A. to starting B. rather than start
C. rather than starting D. than to start

35. The ______ of the failure of the bank resulted in many people losing their life-savings.

A. catastrophe B. problem C. trouble D. cause

36. Crows and vultures are ______ living on carrion.

A. amphibians B. predators C. parasites D. scavengers

37. If, before becoming a journalist, I ______ four years in the Andes, I would find his story unlikely.

A. didn't spend B. hadn't spent
C. wouldn't spend D. couldn't spend

38. The boss was in a ______ mood so he agreed to give me the day off.
A. bad B. glad C. funny D. good

39. The greenhouse ______ has changed the global climate for the worse.
A. effect B. result C. impact D. influence

40. Her perfect manners and exceptional erudition is an effect of her strict upper-class ______ .
A. upstanding B. upkeep C. upbringing D. uphold

41. Computers have taken away much of the ______ involved in boring office work.
A. task B. labour C. drudgery D. job

42. I asked for a bigger size because the jacket didn't ______ me.
A. suit B. fit C. match D. go with

43. She ______ through the keyhole to see the present they were wrapping.
A. peeped B. peered C. stared D. gazed

44. The summer course in French ______ conversation grammar and listening classes.
A. contains B. comprises C. consists D. concludes

45. The rock band have a club which their ______ can write to for information.
A. spectators B. audience C. fans D. mob

46. When he didn't bother to come to her party, he really ______ her feelings.
A. wounded B. injured C. spoiled D. hurt

47. The teams ran onto the ______ for the start of the football championships.
A. court B. course C. rink D. pitch

48. In recent years, the incidence and severity of sunburn ______ worldwide because of damage to the ozone layer.
A. will increase B. have increased
C. increase D. are going to increase

49. With 35,000 people living on only 1.5 square kilometres of land, Monaco is the most ______ populated country in the world.
A. solidly B. shortly C. hugely D. densely

50. Those who are opposed to nuclear energy support the ______ of energy resources, in addition to encouraging the use of other, cleaner alternatives.
A. admiration B. desertion C. conservation D. relation

51. It's a chance of a lifetime for me to see Tokyo, so I'll try to ______ the most of it.
A. make B. do C. fulfil D. catch

52. I found the noise of the machines in the factory unbearable, and felt pity for the workers having to work in that ______ noise.
A. relaxing B. deterring C. whispering D. deafening

53. The chances of surviving cancer have ____ improved over the years.
A. steadily B. principally
C. spontaneously D. diligently

54. She always bargains hard, and never ______ to get at least a 10% reduction on the price.
A. succeeds B. fails C. manages D. attains

55. We know that eating fruit as a snack is ______ healthier for us than eating chips, yet ______ of us actually do so.
A. much – few B. very – most C. as – none D. so – some

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

THE HOME OF THE FUTURE

In the future, people could live in "smart homes" that will tell them when to wake up or remind them to (56) ______ the front door. These homes will be equipped with electronic sensors connected to a computer that will (57) ______ people to take their medicine or (58) ______ off the oven. This computerised system, with about thirty sensors will be (59) ______ to talk and negotiate with the tenant. It will also have the ability to (60) ______ out if it is doing something that might be harmful. The (61) ______ of the "smart home" is to allow the elderly to live independently in their own homes for as (62) ______ as possible, instead of moving into nursing homes. The number of people living into their 80s is expected to increase dramatically in the (63) ______ few decades. As a result, there will probably be a (64) ______ demand for these homes, which will enable the elderly to (65) ______ their independence and privacy. In addition to reminding them about things they may have forgotten to do, the system would contact a volunteer in (66) ______ of illness or danger. At the (67) ______ a bioengineer at Brunel University near London is working with several housing associations, communication companies and charities in order to make this (68) ______ home a reality. Although he is planning to (69) ______ up new homes and apartments with the system, he says that it would also be (70) ______ to change existing homes, too.

56. A. fasten B. seal C. lock D. bolt
57. A. remind B. request C. remember D. make
58. A. shut B. close C. turn D. cut
59. A. potential B. capable C. probable D. able
60. A. think B. work C. sort D. try
61. A. plan B. wish C. aim D. target
62. A. long B. far C. soon D. much
63. A. further B. later C. near D. next
64. A. grand B. great C. tall D. wide
65. A. win B. assert C. claim D. keep
66. A. time B. need C. case D. fact
67. A. moment B. present C. time D. instant
68. A. imaginary B. unreal C. wishful D. dream
69. A. set B. put C. make D. build
70. A. likely B. suitable C. possible D. hopeful

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

CITIZENS 2050

Can you imagine what our lives will be like in the year 2050? Perhaps, you will be flying off for a holiday on the moon, or maybe you will be taking your dog for a walk in virtual reality. We recently carried out a survey of 1,000 people from different countries to find out what they think life will be like in the future. The results clearly demonstrate both our hopes and fears.

The survey suggests that friendship – one of the most important human relationships – will have changed dramatically. People will make friends through the Internet. What is more, a large number of people will even come across their future husbands or wives in this way! Computers will have become absolutely essential by 2050. Even now, some people describe them as their best friend! Others, however, say that we will become much more isolated from each other because we will have little real human contact.

Education will have changed a lot too. As more and more children will be using computers in schools, certain abilities, such as mental arithmetic, won't be necessary since there will be computer programs for most calculations. Even writing by hand will have become a thing of the past.

According to the survey, home life will be better. Most people believe that by 2050 robots will be doing the housework and we will be eating ready-made food. A lot of people think that we might only cook for fun in the future.

Space exploration will become increasingly popular. Fifty per cent of the people we talked to believe that man will regularly visit Mars. They also believe that travel on our own planet will probably change. Almost everyone thinks that there will be no cars in the city centres. Some even think that environmentally-friendly electric or solar-powered cars will have replaced the cars we use nowadays.

Pollution is something that seems to worry many people. Some fear that it will continue to get worse, and that our planet will become impossible to live on. Others even foresee that one day we'll have to pay for clean air just like we do now for clean water.

On the other hand, people seem to be quite optimistic about the benefits of genetic engineering, as they think scientists will use it to cure diseases like cancer and AIDS. If scientists manage to find a cure for these, we'll have a much healthier society.

Some people worry about the future, while others are full of hope and enthusiasm. No matter how dark or bright it may seem, it is up to us to look after our planet and try to make it a better place to live.

71. Many people believe that in 2050 ______
   A. we will find partners through computers.
   B. we will never leave our homes.
   C. we will not have any friends.
   D. we will not pay for computers.

72. The article suggests that in 2050 ______
   A. students will write with typewriters.
   B. fifty per cent of people will have travelled to Mars.
   C. everyone will learn to cook.
   D. lessons will be very different.

73. As far as cars are concerned, some people believe that ______
   A. we will not have any.
   B. they won't run on petrol.
   C. they will be even more harmful to the environment.
   D. people won't be able to afford them.

74. Some people believe that pollution will have ______
   A. become an even bigger problem.
   B. killed everyone on the planet.
   C. disappeared.
   D. made our planet a better place to live.

75. Many people think that by 2050 ______
   A. scientists will have replaced doctors.
   B. people will have stopped dying.
   C. there will be a cure for cancer and AIDS.
   D. people won't get diseases.

Dick and Len were small boys. They were neighbours and went to the same school, and they liked rolling in mud for fun, throwing stones at bottles and doing all the other things that naughty little boys enjoy. One Saturday, when there was no school, Dick and Len did not know what to do. The weather was dull and miserable, and their mothers did not like them going down to the stream to play in the mud in such weather, because then they often caught cold. They were tired of television, and they had no money to go and play games in the amusement arcade in the town, where they usually went in wet weather. "What can we do?" Dick said to his mother impatiently, "I've run out of ideas." "Why don't you do something useful for a change; something that will be good for you? Why don't you go to the gallery of modern art that has just been opened in the town?" The boys groaned. Art didn't interest either of them. "The gallery of modern art?" they said. "What can we do there?" "Well," answered Dick's mother, "you can see pictures and sculptures, and educate yourselves a bit. You certainly both need it! And you'll find yourselves enjoying it after a time!" The boys laughed, but Dick's mother said, "I'll tell you what: if you go there for an hour and then come back, and give me an interesting description of what you saw, I'll give you a pound each." "OK," the boys said happily, "we'll do it!" They got on their bicycles and set off through the rain to the gallery of modern art. They didn't waste time looking for it, because it was nearly opposite their school, although they had never been to it yet.

There were very few visitors doing the tour of the gallery that morning, and soon the two boys found themselves standing alone in a room of modern sculpture. They looked with great puzzlement at the quantities of twisted copper pipes, heaps of broken bricks and other strange objects that lay all around them, and then Len said, "Let's get out of this crazy place quickly, Dick. We don't want people accusing us of wrecking it!"

76. They did not play games in the amusement arcade that Saturday ______
   A. because their mother made them go to the museum.

B. because the weather was wet.
C. because they were tired.
D. because their pocket money was finished.

77. Dick's mother persuaded the boys to go to the gallery ______
A. by showing them pictures and sculptures from the museum.
B. by offering them reward.
C. by giving them an interesting description.
D. by telling them a joke.

78. They found the gallery easily ______
A. because it was not far from their house.
B. because they wanted the money badly.
C. because they knew where it was.
D. because they had been into it before.

79. What puzzled them in the gallery?
A. The disorder in the sculpture hall.
B. The quality of twisted copper pipes.
C. The number of visitors.
D. It looked like a construction site.

80. What was Len afraid of?
A. Mixed up objects which lay around them.
B. That people would think they had done some damage.
C. That people would accuse them of coming to the museum.
D. That people would think they were crazy.

– THE END –

45

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. dome B. tomb C. home D. comb
2. A. famous B. favorite C. favour D. familiar
3. A. stove B. lose C. improve D. move
4. A. steam B. beef C. sneeze D. stealth

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. Canadian B. camera C. lifestyle D. document
6. A. estimate B. inflate C. migrate D. activate
7. A. mechanic B. memorial C. machine D. mechanism
8. A. detriment B. resentment C. assignment D. detachment

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. The letter still hadn't arrived at the end of the week.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. Peter offered me another drink but I decided I have had enough.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. The police are still mystified by the lack of clues regarding the
(A)
kidnapping, which must have committed by a person who
(B) (C)
was known to the victims.
(D)

12. In spite of the fact that doctors have recommended strongly that
(A) (B)
adults refrained from smoking when they are near children,
(C)
such warnings have been largely ignored.
(D)

13. Many people who buy lottery tickets every week believe that if only
(A) (B)
they have a lot of money, their lives would be perfect.
(C) (D)

14. There are so much information in this book and such a diversity
(A) (B) (C) (D)
of it. I just can't take it all in.

15. It has long been suspected that consuming large quantities of fish
(A) (B)
raises the level of intelligence, but this theory has never proved.
(C) (D)

16. The party lasted until the early hours of the morning, but what
(A) (B)
time did people started to show up?
(C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. During the rush hour, the trains get so ______ packed with people at the main station that hardly anyone can get on at other stations.
A. movingly B. tightly C. wearily D. technically

18. The government promises that there will be a considerable ______ in inflation.
A. decrease B. crisis C. halt D. default

19. We couldn't figure ______ why the headmistress had changed her mind about the tour.
A. up B. out C. down D. through

20. Do you have to ______ into your apple so noisily?
A. suck B. lick C. lap D. crunch

21. When he crashed his car into the wall, he damaged the front ______ .
A. aerial B. boot C. clutch D. bumper

22. The cut was very deep, so he went to the hospital to have it ______ .
A. sewed B. knitted C. stitched D. embroidered

23. The teacher refused to put ____ with his bad behaviour any longer.
A. in B. up C. off D. for

24. He ______ me of all my money.
A. robbed B. stole C. mugged D. raped

25. I don't know him very well; he's just a(n) ______ .
A. mate B. partner C. companion D. acquaintance

26. "Are we going to the movies tonight?" – "Not today, I'm _____ tired."
A. partly B. far C. rather D. reasonably

27. A solid brick wall is ______ .
A. frosted B. opaque C. translucent D. transparent

28. Electric fires give ______ less heat than coal fires.
A. off B. in C. up D. away

29. The builder's hourly ______ was very low because he was inexperienced.

A. salary B. wage C. income D. profit

30. It is a common ______ to shake hands when being introduced to somebody.

A. culture B. tradition C. habit D. custom

31. The air-hostess told the passengers to fasten their seatbelts and ______ the strap to fit.

A. adjust B. adapt C. adopt D. acquire

32. He's involved ______ a number of research projects.

A. at B. on C. in D. to

33. The army suffered very heavy ____ , yet, their victory was imposing.

A. victims B. losses C. wounds D. harms

34. Don' think Mr. Brown will change his mind easily. He's very ______ !

A. greedy B. conceited C. stubborn D. snobbish

35. We can't go on holiday this year – our _____ are too low.

A. fees B. costs C. fines D. funds

36. The Romans built many ______ dedicated to Diana, Goddess of the Hunt.

A. posts B. temples C. columns D. monuments

37. There are several types of insects which live in ______ .

A. colonies B. societies C. associations D. communities

38. Teachers have been told to ______ good behaviour in their classes.

A. prize B. award C. reward D. benefit

39. After he'd finished digging over the vegetable patch, the gardener put his ______ away.

A. trowel B. hosepipe C. saw D. spade

40. Because of his bad cold, Stuart often had to ______ loudly to stop his nose running.

A. sniff B. pant C. wheeze D. cough

41. The council decided to round up all the ______ dogs after a young boy was bitten by one.

A. stranded B. lost C. stray D. missing

42. When the Titanic started sinking her passengers were ______-stricken.

A. panic B. horror C. fear D. apprehension

43. After so many years of absence, I still consider myself a New Yorker and I'll be the happiest man ever the day we ______ there.

A. will have returned B. will return

C. returned D. return

44. There was no panic among the villagers who knew they ______ to the mainland before sunset.

A. should have airlifted B. were to be airlifted

C. were to airlift D. would be airlifting

45. Since the kidnappers refused to surrender ______, the police decided to attack.

A. reluctantly B. adequately C. constantly D. voluntarily

46. Programming a robot to perform ______ opening a drawer or turning on a tap is extremely complex.

A. such simple acts as B. the simple acts such as

C. such simple acts like D. such a simple act like

47. Tom Grey, who doesn't know Swedish, ______ this fax. We cannot put the blame on him.

A. hadn't been able to send B. wouldn't be able to send

C. can't have sent D. couldn't send

48. Some people never leave their hometowns, but others are more ______ about the outside world and cannot resist travelling.

A. tedious B. restless C. nervous D. curious

49. Newborn animals ______ do the things they need to do to survive, without ever being taught.

A. reluctantly B. instinctively C. persuasively D. compulsively

50. We were disappointed when we went to the play and found that the star was too ill to ______.

A. fulfil B. execute C. achieve D. perform

51. Our previous manager was highly ______, but the new one doesn't even seem to know how to use a computer.

A. sensitive B. competent C. talkative D. punctual

52. We could go to the seaside for the weekend, or, ______, we could go to the mountains – it's up to you.

A. alternatively B. ordinarily C. occasionally D. voluntarily

53. We have to check in at the airport two hours before the scheduled ______ of our flight, or they may not let us board the plane.

A. landing B. departure C. travel D. attendance

54. The film was extremely boring so we changed ______.

A. canal B. station C. channel D. broadcast

55. The inspector demanded to know ______ what had happened on the evening of the murder.

A. exactly B. scarcely C. consistently D. widely

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

A worrying question which (56) ______ global attention is severe over-population and its drastic effects in the countries of the Third World. In regions where the birth (57) ______ is extremely high, poverty and starvation are (58) ______. In India, there is (59) ______ of thirty five infants being born every minute, yet the most shocking (60) ______ are those which (61) ______ the enormous number of the victims of famine in certain African territories. Communities afflicted with acute destitution are additionally (62) ______ with illiteracy, life in appalling conditions and infectious diseases (63) ______ the (64) ______ populations. There is an urgent need for these problems to be solved or (65) ______ they might continue bringing about innumerable worries upon the affluent societies around the world. Unless measures are taken to (66) ______ the suffering of the impoverished underdeveloped nations, desperate crowds of immigrants will (67) ______ in flooding the richer states in (68) ______ of a brighter future. It's the most (69) ______ task for the international giants nowadays to help the poor populations get out of the poverty (70) ______.

56. A. insists B. wishes C. asks D. requires
57. A. amount B. quota C. rate D. number
58. A. rife B. profuse C. generous D. predominant
59. A. a ratio B. an average C. a measure D. a proportion
60. A. scores B. digits C. figures D. totals
61. A. appear B. refer C. comprise D. indicate
62. A. conflicted B. confronted C. encountered D. inconvenienced
63. A. decimating B. enumerating C. discounting D. outnumbering
64. A. ingenious B. insidious C. ingenuous D. indigenous
65. A. that B. so C. else D. it
66. A. discard B. vanish C. evaporate D. ease
67. A. linger B. persist C. maintain D. remain
68. A. search B. chase C. lookout D. survey
69. A. confronting B. rousing C. challenging D. plaguing
70. A. lure B. trap C. snare D. pitfall

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

The solar system is the name for the Sun, and the planets with their own satellite moons, which revolve around it. It also includes the asteroids, which constitute belt of several thousand minor planets or planetoids, and various comets and meteorites. Nicolas Copernicus was the first to suggest the basic arrangement of the solar system, in contradiction to the previously held belief that the Earth was the centre of the universe. Most astronomers now believe that if our sun can support a system of planets, then it is mathematically probable that many other suns or stars also have planets.

71. As the passage suggests, our solar system _____ .
    A. consists of much more than a star and a few planets
    B. is unique in the universe in terms of the celestial objects it includes
    C. is in great danger because of the large number of meteorites
    D. does not include a planet other than the Earth which harbours life

72. According to the passage, before Copernicus, _____ .
    A. many other scientists claimed the Earth and planets circled the Sun
    B. nobody had ever really considered the nature of our solar system
    C. people used to believe that the Earth was in the middle of the universe
    D. much of what is known today about the universe was common knowledge

73. The belief held by many astronomers today is that our sun and its planets _____ .
    A. are probably not the only such system in the universe
    B. are definitely unique in the entirety of all creation
    C. are in relation to each other according to mathematical principles
    D. cause doubts as to the validity of Copernicus' theory

British doctors are demanding that smoking be banned in public places in Britain, following the example set by Ireland and many U.S.cities. They argue that most public places are "somebody's workplace" and that employers have the duty to protect employees from harm.

The British Medical Association strongly believes that a public ban on smoking will dramatically reduce levels of heart disease, lung cancer, bronchitis, pneumonia and asthma, which are all related to passive smoking. Passive smoking kills an estimated 1000 adults in Britain every year and also causes various illnesses in children, including asthma, lung infections and ear diseases. The presidents of Britain's Royal Colleges of medicine believe that it is time to make public places smoke free and claim that most members of the public find cigarette smoke unpleasant and annoying. They believe that most smokers and non-smokers would rather see smoking banned from public places.

British Public Health Minister Melanie Johnson, rejects the idea of a public ban by arguing that since progress is being made on a voluntary basis, a universal ban could not be justified, especially not before receiving the universal approval of the public. She also states that many problems will surface if we have to implement a ban with enforcement. She believes that a lot more could be done to reduce smoking via education and public persuasion.

Professor Carol Black, president of the Royal College of Physicians, predicts that a public ban will encourage 300,000 people to quit smoking and will save 150,000 lives in the long term. Professor Black also stressed that the current self-regulation system is not producing results, and that progress is moving slowly in the hospitality industry, especially in clubs, pubs, and restaurants.

The government, however, still has no intention of setting specific deadlines by which the hospitality industry must comply.

The government prefers using less severe techniques to decrease the number of smokers. The latest being an additional 138 million pound grant to help smokers quit over the next three years, the introduction of warning labels on cigarette packs, and the banning of tobacco advertising.

The British government's main concern is not to alienate the public, half of whom still want pubs to allow smoking, according to a poll conducted for the Department of Health.

Singapore, Thailand, and parts of Australia have already installed the bans and Norway and the Irish Republic will soon follow suit in 2004.

74. Smoking is already banned in public places ______

A. in all U.S. cities. B. in Britain.

C. at work. D. in Ireland.

75. British doctors are urging a public ban on smoking because ______

A. active smoking kills 1000 people a year in Britain.

B. smoking is the leading cause of death in Britain.

C. employees have the right to work in a healthy environment.

D. the British public is demanding it.

76. A public ban on smoking will _____
   A. cause ear infections in children.
   B. result in fewer cases of lung cancer.
   C. increase the smoking-related death toll in Britain.
   D. increase the number of asthma cases in Britain.

77. According to the text, the ban on smoking would NOT be welcomed by _____
   A. the British Public Health Minister.
   B. non-smokers.
   C. smokers.
   D. the presidents of Britain's Royal Colleges of Medicine.

78. Melanie Johnson does not want to implement the ban because _____
   A. she thinks it will be hard to persuade the public to stop smoking.
   B. the British public universally disapproves of it.
   C. she does not believe that passive smoking is that harmful to public health.
   D. she believes that public education is a better course of action.

79. Professor Black believes that the public ban will _____
   A. urge smokers to quit.
   B. save 300,000 lives in the long run.
   C. not have any effect.
   D. will slow down the hospitality industry's anti-smoking progress.

80. The government's anti-smoking methods used so far are _____
   A. the public ban on smoking.
   B. the use of warnings on cigarette packs.
   C. setting a deadline for the regulation of smoking.
   D. paying people to stop smoking.

– THE END –

ANSWER KEY

1

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	●	○	○	○	61.	○	●	○	○
2.	○	○	●	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	●	○	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	○	●	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	●	○	○	○	29.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	●	○	○	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	○	○	●
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	○	●	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	○	○	●	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	●	○	○	○	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	○	○	○	●
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	●	○	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	●	○	○	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	○	○	●	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. A ⇒ *me to go*
10. A ⇒ *enter/entering*
11. C ⇒ *which*
12. D ⇒ *to talk*
13. C ⇒ *saw*
14. D ⇒ *should have helped*
15. B ⇒ *their uncle's*
16. B ⇒ *spending*

2

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	○	○	○	●	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	●	○	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	○	●	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	●	○	○	63.	○	○	○	●
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	●	○	○	○	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	●	○	○	65.	○	●	○	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	●	○	○	○	46.	○	○	○	●	66.	●	○	○	○
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	○	●	○	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	●	○	○	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	●	○	○	○	71.	○	○	●	○
12.	○	○	○	●	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	●	○	○	○	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	○	●	○	○	34.	○	○	○	●	54.	○	○	○	●	74.	○	○	○	●
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	●	○	○	○	55.	○	○	●	○	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	○	●	○	56.	●	○	○	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	●	○	○	○	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	●	○	○	77.	○	●	○	○
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	○	●	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	○	○	○	●
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	●	○	○	○	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	●	○	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *started*
10. D ⇒ *~~the~~ hospital*
11. C ⇒ *~~were~~ used*
12. D ⇒ *doesn't it*
13. C ⇒ *like*
14. B ⇒ *while*
15. C ⇒ *to travel*
16. C ⇒ *~~to~~ stay*

3

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○	21.	○	●	○	○	41.	●	○	○	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	○	○	●	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	○	●	○	62.	○	○	●	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	●	○	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	○	○	●	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	●	○	○	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	○	●	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	●	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	●	○	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	○	○	○	●	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	○	○	●	○	55.	○	○	○	●	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	○	○	●	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *doesn't he*
10. C ⇒ *your friend lived*
11. B ⇒ *to work*
12. D ⇒ *returned*
13. C ⇒ *of understanding*
14. A ⇒ *Having had our*
15. C ⇒ *the one who*
16. B ⇒ *what*

4

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○	21.	○	●	○	○	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	○	●	○	22.	●	○	○	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	○	●	○	○	23.	○	○	○	●	43.	●	○	○	○	63.	○	○	○	●
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	○	●	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	○	●
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	○	○	●	○	46.	○	○	○	●	66.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	●	○	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	○	○	●	67.	●	○	○	○
8.	○	○	●	○	28.	○	○	●	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	○	○	●
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	●	○	○	○	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	○	●	○	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	○	●	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	●	○	○	○	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	○	●	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	●	○	○	○	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	●	○	○	○
15.	○	○	○	●	35.	●	○	○	○	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	●	○
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	●	○	○	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	○	●	○	○
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	○	○	○	●	58.	○	○	●	○	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	●	○	○	○	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	○	○	●	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9-16:

9. B ⇒ *~~to~~ play*
10. D ⇒ *do they*
11. C ⇒ *to have met*
12. A ⇒ *to take*
13. C ⇒ *thirty-storey*
14. D ⇒ *so have we*
15. D ⇒ *another*
16. B ⇒ *have I*

5

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○	21.	○	○	○	●	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	○	●	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	●	○	○	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	○	●	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	○	○	●	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	○	●	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	○	○	●	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	●	○	○	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	○	●	○	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	○	○	●	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	○	●	○	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	○	○	●	33.	○	●	○	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	●	○	○	○
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	○	○	○	●
15.	○	○	○	●	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	●	○
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	○	●	○	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	○	○	●	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	○	○	●
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	○	○	●	○	40.	●	○	○	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *have written*
10. B ⇒ *damaging*
11. D ⇒ *checking*
12. B ⇒ *rich enough*
13. D ⇒ *in completing*
14. A ⇒ *None of*
15. D ⇒ *information*
16. B ⇒ *yours*

6

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	●	○	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	●	○	○	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	○	○	○	●	23.	○	○	○	●	43.	○	○	●	○	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	○	●	○	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	○	○	○	●
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	●	○	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	●	○	○	○
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	○	○	●	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	●	○	○	○	30.	●	○	○	○	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	○	○	●	31.	○	○	●	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	○	●	○
12.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	●	○	○	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	○	○	●	○	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	○	○	●	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	○	○	●	35.	○	●	○	○	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	○	●	○	○
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	○	○	●	○	39.	○	○	●	○	59.	●	○	○	○	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *~~about~~ playing*
10. A ⇒ *insure*
11. D ⇒ *beat ~~him~~*
12. B ⇒ *so that/in order that*
13. A ⇒ *more and more*
14. A ⇒ *whose*
15. D ⇒ *more boringly*
16. B ⇒ *to do ~~it~~*

7

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	●	○	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	●	○	○
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	○	○	●	○
3.	○	●	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	●	○	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	○	○	○	●	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	○	○	○	●
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	●	○	○	○
8.	○	○	●	○	28.	○	○	●	○	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	○	○	●
9.	●	○	○	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	●	○	○
10.	●	○	○	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	●	○	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	○	○	○	●
12.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	○	●	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	●	○	○	○	33.	○	○	○	●	53.	●	○	○	○	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	●	○	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	●	○	○	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	○	○	○	●	75.	○	○	●	○
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	○	●	○	○	56.	●	○	○	○	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	○	●	○	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	○	○	○	●	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	●	○	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. A ⇒ *you to give*
10. A ⇒ *to enter*
11. A ⇒ *what*
12. B ⇒ *did I meet*
13. A ⇒ *can*
14. B ⇒ *leaves*
15. B ⇒ *have visited*
16. A ⇒ *must*

8

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	●	○	21.	○	○	●	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	●	○	○	22.	●	○	○	○	42.	○	○	●	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	○	●	○	43.	●	○	○	○	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	●	○	○	44.	○	○	○	●	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	●	○	○	25.	○	○	○	●	45.	○	●	○	○	65.	○	●	○	○
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	○	○	○	●	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	○	○	●	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	●	○	○	○
8.	○	○	○	●	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	○	○	●
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	○	●	○	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	●	○	○	50.	○	○	●	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	●	○	○	○	31.	○	○	●	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	●	○	○	○	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	●	○	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	○	○	●	○	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	○	○	●	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	○	●	○	○	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	○	○	○	●	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	○	●	○	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	●	○	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	●	○	○	○	80.	●	○	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *to being*
10. D ⇒ *locking*
11. A ⇒ *to smoke*
12. C ⇒ *not do*
13. B ⇒ *carry it*
14. A ⇒ *to speak*
15. B ⇒ *from*
16. A ⇒ *such a smart/ so smart a*

9

	A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○
2.	○	●	○	○
3.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	○	○	●
5.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	○	○	●
9.	○	●	○	○
10.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	●	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○
13.	●	○	○	○
14.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	○	●	○
16.	●	○	○	○
17.	○	○	●	○
18.	○	○	○	●
19.	●	○	○	○
20.	○	○	○	●

	A	B	C	D
21.	○	○	○	●
22.	●	○	○	○
23.	○	○	○	●
24.	○	●	○	○
25.	○	○	●	○
26.	●	○	○	○
27.	○	○	○	●
28.	●	○	○	○
29.	○	○	●	○
30.	●	○	○	○
31.	○	●	○	○
32.	○	○	○	●
33.	●	○	○	○
34.	○	●	○	○
35.	○	○	●	○
36.	○	●	○	○
37.	○	○	○	●
38.	○	○	●	○
39.	○	●	○	○
40.	○	○	●	○

	A	B	C	D
41.	○	●	○	○
42.	●	○	○	○
43.	○	○	●	○
44.	○	●	○	○
45.	○	○	○	●
46.	○	○	●	○
47.	●	○	○	○
48.	○	○	○	●
49.	○	○	●	○
50.	●	○	○	○
51.	○	●	○	○
52.	○	○	○	●
53.	○	○	●	○
54.	○	○	○	●
55.	●	○	○	○
56.	○	○	○	●
57.	○	●	○	○
58.	○	○	●	○
59.	●	○	○	○
60.	○	●	○	○

	A	B	C	D
61.	●	○	○	○
62.	○	○	●	○
63.	●	○	○	○
64.	○	○	○	●
65.	○	●	○	○
66.	○	○	●	○
67.	●	○	○	○
68.	○	○	○	●
69.	○	●	○	○
70.	●	○	○	○
71.	○	○	●	○
72.	○	○	○	●
73.	○	●	○	○
74.	○	○	●	○
75.	○	●	○	○
76.	○	○	○	●
77.	○	○	●	○
78.	●	○	○	○
79.	○	○	○	●
80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *were*
10. C ⇒ *not to write*
11. B ⇒ *from*
12. A ⇒ *amount*
13. A ⇒ *whether*
14. B ⇒ *will improve*
15. C ⇒ *to work*
16. A ⇒ *due to*

10

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	○	○	●	○	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	●	○	○	○	22.	○	○	○	●	42.	○	○	○	●	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	○	○	○	●	23.	●	○	○	○	43.	○	●	○	○	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	○	○	●	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	○	○	○	●	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	●	○	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	○	○	○	●	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	○	○	●
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	●	○	○	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	●	○	○	○	30.	○	●	○	○	50.	○	○	●	○	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	○	○	○	●	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○	32.	●	○	○	○	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	○	○	●	○
14.	○	●	○	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	○	○	●	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	○	○	●	○	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	○	●	○	56.	●	○	○	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	○	○	●	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	○	○	○	●	58.	○	●	○	○	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	●	○	○	59.	●	○	○	○	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	○	○	●	○	40.	●	○	○	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	○	○	●

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *two-week*
10. A ⇒ *assured*
11. B ⇒ *little*
12. A ⇒ *doing*
13. C ⇒ *enable*
14. B ⇒ *announced*
15. B ⇒ *when*
16. C ⇒ *have been*

11

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	●	○	○	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	○	○	●	○
3.	○	○	●	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	●	○	○	○	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	○	○	○	●	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	○	●
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	●	○	○	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	●	○	○	○	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	○	●	○	○	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	●	○	○
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	●	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	●	○	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	●	○	○	○	71.	○	○	●	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	○	●	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	●	○	○	33.	○	○	○	●	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	●	○	○	○
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	○	○	●	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	●	○	55.	○	○	○	●	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	○	○	●	○	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	○	●	○	○	58.	○	●	○	○	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	○	●	○	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	●	○	○	○	60.	○	○	○	●	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *to be*
10. C ⇒ *was waiting*
11. A ⇒ *who*
12. C ⇒ *which*
13. B ⇒ *telling*
14. C ⇒ *whose*
15. B ⇒ *the*
16. C ⇒ *in which*

12

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	●	○	21.	○	○	●	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	●	○	○	22.	○	●	○	○	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	○	○	●	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	●	○	○	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	○	○	●	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	●	○	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	●	○	○	○
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	○	○	●	○	48.	○	○	○	●	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	●	○	○	○	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	○	○	●	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	○	●	○	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	○	○	●	35.	○	○	●	○	55.	○	○	○	●	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	○	●	○	○	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	○	●	○	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	●	○	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	○	○	○	●	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *others*
10. D ⇒ *had to*
11. C ⇒ *for*
12. C ⇒ *is*
13. C ⇒ *the support teacher*
14. C ⇒ *addition*
15. D ⇒ *times*
16. A ⇒ *to swim*

13

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21	●	○	○	○	41	○	○	●	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	●	○	○	○	22	○	○	○	●	42.	●	○	○	○	62	○	●	○	○
3.	○	●	○	○	23.	○	○	●	○	43	○	●	○	○	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	○	●	○	24.	●	○	○	○	44.	●	○	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	○	●	○	○	66	○	●	○	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	○	●	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	●	○	○
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	●	○	○	49	○	○	○	●	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	●	○	○	70.	●	○	○	○
11.	●	○	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	●	○	71.	○	○	●	○
12.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	○	●	○	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	○	○	●	33.	○	●	○	○	53.	○	○	○	●	73	○	●	○	○
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	●	○	○	○
15.	●	○	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	○	○	●	○	75.	○	○	●	○
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	●	○	○	○
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	●	○	○	○	39.	○	●	○	○	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	○	○	○	●	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *it will*
10. D ⇒ *wanted to be*
11. A ⇒ *To*
12. B ⇒ *the former*
13. D ⇒ *said that*
14. C ⇒ *waiting*
15. A ⇒ *from swimming*
16. B ⇒ *advice*

14

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	○	●	○	22.	○	○	○	●	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	○	●	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	●	○	○	○	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	○	●	○	24.	●	○	○	○	44.	○	○	●	○	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	○	○	○	●	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	●	○	○	○	26.	○	○	●	○	46.	○	●	○	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	○	○	●	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	○	○	●	○
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	○	●	○	68.	○	●	○	○
9.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	●	○	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	○	●	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	○	○	●
12.	●	○	○	○	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	●	○	○
13.	●	○	○	○	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	○	○	●	○	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	●	○	○	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	○	○	●	○	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	○	○	●	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	●	○	○	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	○	○	●	○	38.	○	●	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	○	○	●	○	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	○	○	○	●	60.	●	○	○	○	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *fewer*
10. D ⇒ *each other*
11. C ⇒ *us to get*
12. A ⇒ *good*
13. A ⇒ *he must*
14. D ⇒ *put it*
15. B ⇒ *there is*
16. A ⇒ *Shall I*

15

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	●	○	○	○	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	●	○	○	○	22.	○	○	○	●	42.	○	○	○	●	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	○	○	●	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	●	○	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	●	○	○	○
5.	○	○	○	●	25.	○	○	○	●	45.	●	○	○	○	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	○	○	●	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	●	○	○	○	27.	●	○	○	○	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	○	○	●	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	●	○	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	○	○	●
11.	○	○	○	●	31.	○	○	○	●	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	○	○	●	○
12.	●	○	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	○	●	72.	○	●	○	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	●	○	○	○	73.	○	○	●	○
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	●	○	○	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	●	○	○	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	○	○	○	●	75.	○	●	○	○
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	○	●	○	○	78.	○	○	○	●
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	○	●	○	○
20.	○	○	●	○	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ ~~*to be*~~ *replaced*
10. B ⇒ *must*
11. D ⇒ *pay*
12. A ⇒ *to being*
13. C ⇒ *from visiting*
14. D ⇒ *make*
15. C ⇒ *must*
16. A ⇒ *Shall I*

16

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○	21.	○	●	○	○	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	●	○	○	○	43.	●	○	○	○	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	●	○	○	44.	○	○	○	●	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	○	○	●	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	○	●
6.	●	○	○	○	26.	●	○	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	●	○	○	○
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	○	○	●	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	○	○	●	○
8.	○	○	○	●	28.	○	●	○	○	48.	○	○	●	○	68.	○	●	○	○
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	●	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	●	○	○	70.	●	○	○	○
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	○	○	○	●	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	○	●	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	●	○	○	○	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	●	○	○
13.	○	●	○	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	○	○	●	○
14.	○	●	○	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	○	○	●	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	○	○	●	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	○	○	●	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	○	○	○	●	58.	○	●	○	○	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	●	○	○	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	●	○	○	○	40.	●	○	○	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	○	○	●

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *have prepared*
10. C ⇒ *of his*
11. B ⇒ *There is*
12. C ⇒ *with*
13. B ⇒ *to make*
14. B ⇒ *the telephone*
15. B ⇒ *~~will~~ have*
16. B ⇒ *in common*

17

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	○	●	○	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	○	●	○	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	○	○	○	●	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	●	○	○	○	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	●	○	○	○	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	●	○	○	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	●	○	○
6.	●	○	○	○	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	●	○	○	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	○	○	●
12.	○	○	○	●	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	●	○	○	○	33.	○	○	○	●	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	○	○	●	○
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	●	○	○	○	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	○	●	○	○	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	●	○	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	●	○	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *when*
10. D ⇒ *what he looks like*
11. C ⇒ *of*
12. D ⇒ *did*
13. A ⇒ *There will*
14. C ⇒ *did I find*
15. C ⇒ *a few*
16. B ⇒ *of neglecting*

18

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○	21.	○	●	○	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	●	○	○
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	○	○	●	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	○	○	●	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	●	○	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	●	○	○	○	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	●	○	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	○	●	○	○	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	●	○	○	65.	○	●	○	○
6.	●	○	○	○	26.	●	○	○	○	46.	○	○	○	●	66.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	○	●	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	○	●	○	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	●	○	○	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	●	○	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	○	○	●	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	●	○	○	○	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	○	●	○	○	34.	○	○	○	●	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	○	○	●	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	●	○	○	○	55.	○	○	●	○	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	○	●	○	56.	●	○	○	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	●	○	○	○	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	○	○	●	77.	○	●	○	○
18.	○	○	●	○	38.	○	●	○	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	○	○	●
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	●	○	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *than*
10. D ⇒ *had said*
11. A ⇒ *had had*
12. A ⇒ *By*
13. D ⇒ *frightening*
14. B ⇒ *having a house built*
15. C ⇒ *did I remember*
16. C ⇒ *to water*

19

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	●	○	21.	○	●	○	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	○	●	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	○	○	●	25.	●	○	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	○	●	○	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	○	○	●	○	66.	●	○	○	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	○	●	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	●	○	○
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	●	○	○	70.	●	○	○	○
11.	●	○	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	●	○	○	○
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	○	○	●	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	○	●	○	○	55.	○	●	○	○	75.	○	●	○	○
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	○	○	●	○
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	●	○	○	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	●	○	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	●	○	○	○	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	○	●	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *from finding*
10. D ⇒ *come ~~to~~ home*
11. A ⇒ *many as*
12. A ⇒ *it over*
13. C ⇒ *had already*
14. D ⇒ *injured*
15. C ⇒ *~~through~~ the crash*
16. A ⇒ *~~to~~ drive*

20

	A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○
2.	○	○	○	●
3.	○	●	○	○
4.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	●	○	○
6.	○	○	●	○
7.	●	○	○	○
8.	○	○	●	○
9.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	○	○	●
11.	○	○	○	●
12.	○	○	○	●
13.	●	○	○	○
14.	○	○	○	●
15.	○	●	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○
17.	●	○	○	○
18.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	○	●	○
20.	○	●	○	○
21.	○	●	○	○
22.	●	○	○	○
23.	○	○	○	●
24.	○	●	○	○
25.	○	○	○	●
26.	○	○	●	○
27.	○	●	○	○
28.	○	○	●	○
29.	●	○	○	○
30.	○	○	○	●
31.	●	○	○	○
32.	○	○	●	○
33.	○	●	○	○
34.	○	○	●	○
35.	●	○	○	○
36.	○	○	●	○
37.	○	●	○	○
38.	○	○	○	●
39.	●	○	○	○
40.	○	○	○	●
41.	○	○	●	○
42.	○	●	○	○
43.	●	○	○	○
44.	○	●	○	○
45.	○	○	○	●
46.	○	○	●	○
47.	○	○	○	●
48.	○	●	○	○
49.	○	○	○	●
50.	○	○	●	○
51.	●	○	○	○
52.	○	○	○	●
53.	●	○	○	○
54.	○	●	○	○
55.	●	○	○	○
56.	○	○	●	○
57.	○	○	○	●
58.	○	○	●	○
59.	○	●	○	○
60.	●	○	○	○
61.	○	●	○	○
62.	●	○	○	○
63.	○	○	○	●
64.	○	●	○	○
65.	●	○	○	○
66.	○	○	●	○
67.	○	○	○	●
68.	○	●	○	○
69.	○	○	●	○
70.	●	○	○	○
71.	○	○	○	●
72.	○	●	○	○
73.	○	○	●	○
74.	●	○	○	○
75.	○	○	●	○
76.	○	○	○	●
77.	○	●	○	○
78.	○	○	●	○
79.	●	○	○	○
80.	○	○	○	●

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. A ⇒ *doesn't have to*
10. D ⇒ *to do*
11. D ⇒ don't *you*
12. D ⇒ *buy*
13. A ⇒ *had we been*
14. D ⇒ *had he*
15. B ⇒ *~~about~~ this*
16. C ⇒ *~~to~~ take*

21

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	●	○	21.	○	○	●	○	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	○	●	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	●	○	○	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	●	○	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	○	○	●	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	●	○	○	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	●	○	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	○	●	○	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	○	●	32.	○	○	●	○	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	●	○	○	33.	○	●	○	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	○	○	○	●
15.	●	○	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	○	●	○	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	○	○	●	○
18.	○	○	●	○	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	○	○	●
19.	●	○	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	●	○	○	○	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *had found*
10. B ⇒ *did Harry break*
11. C ⇒ *when*
12. D ⇒ *do you*
13. B ⇒ *piece of news*
14. C ⇒ *and do*
15. A ⇒ *a little*
16. A ⇒ *buying*

22

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	○	○	○	●	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	●	○	○	22.	●	○	○	○	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	○	○	○	●	23.	○	○	○	●	43.	○	○	●	○	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	○	●	○	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	○	●
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	●	○	○	○	46.	○	○	○	●	66.	○	●	○	○
7.	●	○	○	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	●	○	○	○
8.	○	○	●	○	28.	○	○	○	●	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	●	○	30.	●	○	○	○	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	○	○	●	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	●	○	○	○
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	○	○	●	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	●	○	○	○	35.	○	●	○	○	55.	○	○	●	○	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	○	○	○	●	77.	○	○	●	○
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	●	○	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	●	○	○	○	39.	○	○	●	○	59.	●	○	○	○	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	○	○	○	●	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *dishonest*
10. C ⇒ *was I*
11. B ⇒ ~~*have*~~ *lent*
12. B ⇒ *have graduated*
13. C ⇒ *needed*
14. A ⇒ *another*
15. A ⇒ *had to*
16. C ⇒ *seem not to*

23

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	●	○	○	○	61.	○	●	○	○
2.	●	○	○	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	○	○	○	●	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	●	○	○	○	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	●	○	○	○
5.	○	●	○	○	25.	●	○	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	●	○	○
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	●	○	○	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	●	○	○
10.	●	○	○	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	●	○	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	○	●	○	○	33.	○	○	○	●	53.	●	○	○	○	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	○	○	○	●	74.	○	○	●	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	○	●	○	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	○	●	○	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	○	●	○	○	58.	○	○	●	○	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	○	●	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	●	○	○	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. A ⇒ *like*
10. A ⇒ *needn't have written*
11. A ⇒ *had it*
12. C ⇒ *can we*
13. B ⇒ *had been*
14. C ⇒ he
15. C ⇒ *and*
16. B ⇒ *are they*

24

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	○	○	●	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	●	○	○	○	42.	○	○	●	○	62.	○	○	●	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	●	○	○	○	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	○	○	●	○	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	○	○	●	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	○	●	45.	○	●	○	○	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	○	○	●	○	66.	○	●	○	○
7.	●	○	○	○	27.	○	○	○	●	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	○	○	●	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	●	○	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	○	●	○	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	○	●	○	○	51.	●	○	○	○	71.	○	○	●	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	●	○	○	○	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	○	○	●	○	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	○	○	●	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	○	○	○	●	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	●	○	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	○	○	○	●	80.	●	○	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *a*
10. B ⇒ *amount*
11. B ⇒ *~~such~~ that*
12. C ⇒ *with*
13. C ⇒ *for*
14. C ⇒ *to raise*
15. B ⇒ *walking*
16. B ⇒ *to make*

25

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	○	○	○	●	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	●	○	○	○	22.	●	○	○	○	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	○	●	○	○	23.	○	○	○	●	43.	○	○	●	○	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	●	○	○	○	24.	○	●	○	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	●	○	○	○
5.	○	○	○	●	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	○	●	○	○
6.	●	○	○	○	26.	●	○	○	○	46.	○	○	●	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	○	○	●	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	●	○	○	○
8.	○	○	○	●	28.	○	●	○	○	48.	○	○	○	●	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	●	○	○
10.	○	○	●	○	30.	●	○	○	○	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	○	●	○	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	○	○	○	●	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	○	○	○	●	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	○	○	●	○	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	●	○	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	○	○	●	○
15.	●	○	○	○	35.	○	○	●	○	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	●	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	○	●	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	○	●	○	○	77.	○	○	●	○
18.	○	○	○	●	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	●	○	○	○	39.	○	●	○	○	59.	●	○	○	○	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *lost*
10. C ⇒ *couldn't get*
11. C ⇒ *travel*
12. D ⇒ *were dancing*
13. C ⇒ *hadn't eaten*
14. B ⇒ *in*
15. A ⇒ *It*
16. B ⇒ *as*

26

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○	21.	○	○	●	○	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	○	●	42.	○	○	○	●	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	○	●	○	○	23.	●	○	○	○	43.	○	●	○	○	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	●	○	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	○	○	●	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	○	○	●	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	●	○	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	●	○	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	○	○	○	●	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	●	○	○	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	●	○	○	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	●	○	○	○	30.	●	○	○	○	50.	○	○	●	○	70.	○	○	○	●
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	○	●	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	●	○	○	○	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	●	○	○	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	●	○	○	○
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	○	○	●	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	○	○	●	○	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	○	●	○	56.	●	○	○	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	○	○	●	77.	○	●	○	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	○	○	○	●	58.	○	○	●	○	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	●	○	○	59.	●	○	○	○	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	●	○	○	○	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	○	○	○	●

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. A ⇒ *until*
10. A ⇒ *risen*
11. B ⇒ *at*
12. C ⇒ *later*
13. A ⇒ *I got*
14. C ⇒ *dress*
15. C ⇒ *at the moment*
16. C ⇒ *it is*

27

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	●	○	21.	○	○	○	●	41.	○	○	○	●	61.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	●	○	○	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	○	●	○	43.	●	○	○	○	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	●	○	○	○	44.	○	○	○	●	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	○	●	○	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	○	●
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	●	○	○	○	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	○	○	●	28.	○	●	○	○	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	●	○	○	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	●	○	○
10.	○	●	○	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	●	○	○	○
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	●	○	○	○	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	●	○	○	○	33.	○	○	○	●	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	●	○	○	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	●	○	○	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	●	○	○
16.	○	●	○	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	○	○	●	○	57.	○	●	○	○	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	○	○	●	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	●	○	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	○	●	○	○
20.	○	○	●	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	●	○	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. A ⇒ *The*
10. B ⇒ *had not exerted*
11. B ⇒ *means*
12. A ⇒ *had I*
13. A ⇒ *had been decided*
14. A ⇒ *happens*
15. B ⇒ *finish*
16. B ⇒ *have*

28

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	○	○	●	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	●	○	○	22.	○	●	○	○	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	○	○	●	○	23.	○	○	○	●	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	●	○	○	○	24.	●	○	○	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	●	○	○	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	○	○	●	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	●	○	○
7.	○	●	○	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	○	○	●	28.	○	○	●	○	48.	○	○	○	●	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	●	○	○	○	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	○	○	●	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	●	○	○	○	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	●	○	○	○	35.	○	○	●	○	55.	○	○	○	●	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	○	○	○	●	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	○	●	○	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	○	○	○	●	38.	○	●	○	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	●	○	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	○	○	●	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	○	○	○	●

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *when*
10. D ⇒ *was being rebuilt*
11. C ⇒ *still*
12. C ⇒ dealing
13. A ⇒ *In general*
14. A ⇒ *whose*
15. A ⇒ *So*
16. D ⇒ *and so is*

29

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	●	○	○	○	22.	○	○	○	●	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	○	○	●	○
3.	○	○	○	●	23.	○	○	●	○	43.	○	●	○	○	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	●	○	○	44.	●	○	○	○	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	●	○	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	○	●	○	○	66.	○	●	○	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	○	●	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	○	○	○	●	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	●	○	○	○	29.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	●	○	○	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	●	○	○	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	●	○	71.	○	○	○	●
12.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	○	●	○	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	○	●	○	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	●	○	○	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	●	○	○	○
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	●	○	○	○	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	○	○	●	○
15.	●	○	○	○	35.	○	○	●	○	55.	○	●	○	○	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	●	○	○	○
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	○	●	○	○	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	●	○	○	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	○	○	○	●	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. A ⇒ *paid for*
10. A ⇒ *to have*
11. C ⇒ *which*
12. B ⇒ *was I*
13. C ⇒ *are*
14. C ⇒ *for which*
15. A ⇒ *no*
16. C ⇒ *hadn't met*

30

	A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○
2.	○	○	●	○
3.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	●	○	○
6.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	●	○	○
9.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	○	●
11.	○	●	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○
13.	●	○	○	○
14.	○	○	●	○
15.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	○	○	●
18.	●	○	○	○
19.	○	●	○	○
20.	○	○	○	●

	A	B	C	D
21.	●	○	○	○
22.	○	○	○	●
23.	○	●	○	○
24.	●	○	○	○
25.	○	○	●	○
26.	○	●	○	○
27.	○	○	○	●
28.	●	○	○	○
29.	○	●	○	○
30.	○	○	●	○
31.	○	●	○	○
32.	○	○	○	●
33.	●	○	○	○
34.	○	○	●	○
35.	○	○	○	●
36.	○	○	●	○
37.	●	○	○	○
38.	○	○	●	○
39.	○	●	○	○
40.	○	○	○	●

	A	B	C	D
41.	○	○	●	○
42.	○	●	○	○
43.	●	○	○	○
44.	○	○	●	○
45.	○	○	○	●
46.	○	●	○	○
47.	●	○	○	○
48.	○	○	●	○
49.	○	○	○	●
50.	○	●	○	○
51.	○	○	○	●
52.	●	○	○	○
53.	○	○	●	○
54.	○	●	○	○
55.	○	○	●	○
56.	○	○	○	●
57.	○	●	○	○
58.	●	○	○	○
59.	○	○	○	●
60.	●	○	○	○

	A	B	C	D
61.	○	○	○	●
62.	○	●	○	○
63.	○	○	○	●
64.	●	○	○	○
65.	○	●	○	○
66.	○	○	●	○
67.	●	○	○	○
68.	○	○	○	●
69.	○	○	●	○
70.	●	○	○	○
71.	○	●	○	○
72.	○	○	○	●
73.	○	○	●	○
74.	○	●	○	○
75.	○	○	○	●
76.	●	○	○	○
77.	○	○	●	○
78.	○	●	○	○
79.	●	○	○	○
80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *at the night*
10. D ⇒ *a very dangerous*
11. B ⇒ *hard*
12. A ⇒ *to take*
13. A ⇒ *Because of*
14. C ⇒ *hadn't been*
15. A ⇒ *which*
16. C ⇒ *spirits*

31

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	●	○	○	○	61.	○	●	○	○
2.	○	○	●	○	22.	○	○	○	●	42.	○	○	○	●	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	●	○	○	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	○	●	○	64.	●	○	○	○
5.	○	○	●	○	25.	○	○	○	●	45.	●	○	○	○	65.	○	●	○	○
6.	●	○	○	○	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	○	○	●	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	●	○	○	○	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	●	○	○	○
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	○	○	●	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	●	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	○	●	○	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	○	○	●	31.	○	○	○	●	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	○	●	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	●	○	○	○	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	●	○	○	○
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	●	○	○	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	○	○	○	●
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	○	○	○	●	75.	○	●	○	○
16.	○	○	○	●	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	●	○	○	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	○	○	●	○	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	○	○	○	●
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	●	○	79.	○	●	○	○
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	●	○	○	○	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *the completion*
10. C ⇒ *exceeds*
11. D ⇒ *to it*
12. B ⇒ *progress*
13. A ⇒ *shaking*
14. D ⇒ *million*
15. B ⇒ *equipment*
16. D ⇒ *taking off*

32

	A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○
2.	○	○	○	●
3.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	●	○
5.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	●	○	○
8.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	●	○	○
12.	○	●	○	○
13.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	○	○	●
15.	○	●	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	○	○	●
18.	●	○	○	○
19.	○	○	●	○
20.	●	○	○	○

	A	B	C	D
21.	○	●	○	○
22.	○	○	●	○
23.	●	○	○	○
24.	○	●	○	○
25.	○	○	●	○
26.	●	○	○	○
27.	○	○	○	●
28.	○	●	○	○
29.	○	○	○	●
30.	○	○	●	○
31.	○	○	○	●
32.	○	○	●	○
33.	●	○	○	○
34.	○	●	○	○
35.	○	○	○	●
36.	○	○	●	○
37.	●	○	○	○
38.	○	○	○	●
39.	○	●	○	○
40.	●	○	○	○

	A	B	C	D
41.	○	●	○	○
42.	○	○	●	○
43.	●	○	○	○
44.	○	○	○	●
45.	○	●	○	○
46.	○	○	●	○
47.	●	○	○	○
48.	○	○	●	○
49.	○	○	○	●
50.	○	●	○	○
51.	○	○	○	●
52.	●	○	○	○
53.	○	●	○	○
54.	○	○	●	○
55.	●	○	○	○
56.	○	○	●	○
57.	○	●	○	○
58.	○	○	○	●
59.	●	○	○	○
60.	○	○	○	●

	A	B	C	D
61.	●	○	○	○
62.	○	●	○	○
63.	○	○	○	●
64.	○	○	●	○
65.	○	○	○	●
66.	○	●	○	○
67.	○	○	●	○
68.	●	○	○	○
69.	○	○	○	●
70.	○	●	○	○
71.	●	○	○	○
72.	○	○	○	●
73.	○	●	○	○
74.	○	○	●	○
75.	●	○	○	○
76.	○	○	○	●
77.	○	○	●	○
78.	●	○	○	○
79.	○	●	○	○
80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *said*
10. C ⇒ *much*
11. B ⇒ *in order*
12. B ⇒ *much*
13. D ⇒ *the point is*
14. D ⇒ *blushes*
15. B ⇒ *was*
16. C ⇒ *has*

33

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	●	○	○
2.	●	○	○	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	○	○	●	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	○	●	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	●	○	○	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	●	○	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	○	○	●	○	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	○	○	●
9.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	●	○	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	○	○	●	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	○	○	●	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	●	○	○	○	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	●	○	○	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	○	●	○	○	55.	○	●	○	○	75.	○	○	●	○
16.	○	○	○	●	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	●	○	○	○	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	●	○	○	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	○	○	●	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	○	○	●

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *like*
10. B ⇒ *amazing*
11. D ⇒ *different*
12. A ⇒ *to*
13. C ⇒ *that*
14. D ⇒ *in doing*
15. C ⇒ *communicate*
16. D ⇒ *road sign*

34

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	○	●	○	○	41.	○	○	○	●	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	●	○	○	○	22.	○	○	○	●	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	○	●	○	○	23.	○	○	●	○	43.	○	●	○	○	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	●	○	24.	○	●	○	○	44.	●	○	○	○	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	●	○	○	○	46.	○	○	○	●	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	●	○	○	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	○	○	●	○
8.	○	○	●	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	○	●	○	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	●	○	○	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	●	○	○	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	●	○	71.	○	○	○	●
12.	○	○	○	●	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	○	●	○	○	33.	○	●	○	○	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	○	○	●	○
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	○	○	○	●	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	○	○	○	●
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	●	○	○	○	55.	○	○	●	○	75.	○	●	○	○
16.	○	○	○	●	36.	○	○	●	○	56.	●	○	○	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	○	○	●	77.	○	●	○	○
18.	○	○	●	○	38.	○	●	○	○	58.	○	●	○	○	78.	○	○	○	●
19.	●	○	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	●	○	○	○	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	●	○	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. A ⇒ *Such*
10. D ⇒ *~~the~~ prison*
11. B ⇒ *have*
12. D ⇒ *them*
13. B ⇒ *to cross*
14. D ⇒ *swallowing*
15. C ⇒ *to travel*
16. D ⇒ *~~do~~ you have*

35

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○	21.	○	●	○	○	41.	●	○	○	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	○	●	○	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	●	○	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	○	○	●	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	●	○	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	●	○	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	●	○	○
10.	○	○	●	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	●	○	○	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	○	○	●
12.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	●	○	○	○	73.	○	○	●	○
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	○	○	●	35.	○	●	○	○	55.	○	○	○	●	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	○	○	○	●	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	●	○	○	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	○	○	●	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. B ⇒ *to do*
10. C ⇒ *which*
11. C ⇒ *had won*
12. B ⇒ *covered*
13. C ⇒ *shall*
14. C ⇒ *to learn*
15. D ⇒ *of*
16. D ⇒ *whatever*

36

	A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	●	○	○
3.	○	○	○	●
4.	●	○	○	○
5.	○	●	○	○
6.	●	○	○	○
7.	○	○	●	○
8.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	○	●	○
10.	○	○	○	●
11.	○	●	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○
13.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	●	○	○
15.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	○	○	●
17.	○	○	●	○
18.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	○	●	○
21.	○	●	○	○
22.	●	○	○	○
23.	○	○	○	●
24.	○	●	○	○
25.	○	○	○	●
26.	○	○	●	○
27.	○	○	○	●
28.	○	○	●	○
29.	●	○	○	○
30.	○	●	○	○
31.	●	○	○	○
32.	○	○	●	○
33.	○	●	○	○
34.	○	○	●	○
35.	●	○	○	○
36.	○	○	●	○
37.	○	●	○	○
38.	○	○	○	●
39.	●	○	○	○
40.	○	○	○	●
41.	○	○	●	○
42.	○	●	○	○
43.	●	○	○	○
44.	○	○	○	●
45.	○	○	●	○
46.	○	●	○	○
47.	○	○	○	●
48.	○	●	○	○
49.	○	○	○	●
50.	○	○	●	○
51.	●	○	○	○
52.	○	○	○	●
53.	●	○	○	○
54.	○	●	○	○
55.	●	○	○	○
56.	○	○	●	○
57.	●	○	○	○
58.	○	●	○	○
59.	○	○	○	●
60.	○	○	●	○
61.	●	○	○	○
62.	○	○	○	●
63.	○	●	○	○
64.	○	○	○	●
65.	●	○	○	○
66.	○	○	●	○
67.	○	○	○	●
68.	○	●	○	○
69.	○	○	○	●
70.	○	●	○	○
71.	●	○	○	○
72.	○	○	●	○
73.	○	●	○	○
74.	●	○	○	○
75.	○	○	●	○
76.	○	○	○	●
77.	○	●	○	○
78.	○	○	●	○
79.	●	○	○	○
80.	○	○	○	●

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *turn*
10. D ⇒ *~~shall~~ leave*
11. B ⇒ *hit*
12. A ⇒ *In spite*
13. D ⇒ *matter of*
14. B ⇒ *for*
15. A ⇒ *Judging*
16. D ⇒ *relevant*

37

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○	21.	○	○	○	●	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	○	○	●	○	23.	○	○	○	●	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	●	○	○	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	○	○	●	○	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	○	●	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	●	○	○	○
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	○	○	○	●	48.	○	○	○	●	68.	○	●	○	○
9.	●	○	○	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	●	○	○	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	●	○	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	●	○	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	○	○	●	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	●	○	○	○
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	●	○	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	●	○
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	●	○	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	○	○	●	○	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	○	○	●
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	●	○	○	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	●	○	○	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	○	○	●

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. A ⇒ *like*
10. D ⇒ *worth*
11. A ⇒ *took*
12. A ⇒ *to allow*
13. D ⇒ *all over*
14. A ⇒ *mind*
15. A ⇒ *accompanied ~~with~~*
16. C ⇒ *wiped*

38

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○	21.	○	○	○	●	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	●	○	○	22.	●	○	○	○	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	○	○	○	●
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	○	○	●	43.	○	○	●	○	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	●	○	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	○	●	○	○	25.	●	○	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	○	○	●	○	46.	○	○	○	●	66.	●	○	○	○
7.	●	○	○	○	27.	○	○	○	●	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	○	○	●	○	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	○	○	●
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	○	●	○	30.	○	●	○	○	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	○	○	●	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	●	○	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	●	○	○	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	○	○	●	○	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	○	○	○	●	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	●	○	○	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	○	●	○	○	55.	○	○	●	○	75.	○	●	○	○
16.	○	○	○	●	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	○	○	●	○	57.	○	○	○	●	77.	○	●	○	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	●	○	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	○	○	○	●	39.	○	○	●	○	59.	●	○	○	○	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	○	○	○	●	80.	○	○	●	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *as*
10. C ⇒ *of finding*
11. C ⇒ *medical*
12. C ⇒ *the one*
13. B ⇒ *Few*
14. D ⇒ *it was*
15. C ⇒ *be reduced*
16. D ⇒ *haven't you*

39

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	●	○	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	●	○	○	○	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	○	●	○	26.	●	○	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	○	○	●
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	○	●	○	○	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	●	○	○
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	○	●	○	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	●	○	○	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	●	○	○	○
13.	○	●	○	○	33.	○	○	○	●	53.	●	○	○	○	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	●	○	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	○	○	○	●	74.	○	○	●	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	○	●	○	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	○	○	○	●	38.	○	●	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	●	○	○	○	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	○	●	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *after every*
10. B ⇒ *long as*
11. C ⇒ *much*
12. B ⇒ *considered*
13. B ⇒ *did Columbus*
14. B ⇒ *widespread*
15. B ⇒ *only a few*
16. A ⇒ *so convenient*

40

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	○	○	●	○	41.	○	●	○	○	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	○	●	○	22.	●	○	○	○	42.	○	○	●	○	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	●	○	○	○	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	○	●	○	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	○	○	●	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	○	●	○	○	25.	○	○	○	●	45.	○	●	○	○	65.	○	○	○	●
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	○	○	●	○	66.	●	○	○	○
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	○	○	●	47.	○	●	○	○	67.	○	○	●	○
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	●	○	○	○	68.	○	●	○	○
9.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	○	○	●	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	●	○	○	○	30.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	○	●	○	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	○	●	○	○	51.	●	○	○	○	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	●	○	○	○	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	○	○	●	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	●	○	○	○	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	●	○	○	○	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	○	○	○	●	57.	○	○	○	●	77.	○	○	○	●
18.	○	○	○	●	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	●	○	○
19.	○	○	●	○	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	○	○	●	○
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	○	●	○	○	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	●	○	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *did*
10. A ⇒ *Such*
11. B ⇒ *when*
12. C ⇒ *been decided*
13. D ⇒ *applauding*
14. A ⇒ *~~that~~*
15. A ⇒ *Although*
16. A ⇒ *When he first stepped*

41

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●	21.	●	○	○	○	41.	●	○	○	○	61.	○	●	○	○
2.	○	○	●	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	○	○	●	44.	●	○	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	●	○	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	●	○	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	●	○	27.	○	○	●	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	●	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	○	●	○
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	●	○	○	○
10.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	●	○	○	○	70.	○	○	○	●
11.	○	○	○	●	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	●	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	●	○	○	33.	○	○	○	●	53.	○	○	○	●	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	○	○	○	●	34.	●	○	○	○	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	○	○	○	●
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	●	○	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	○	●
16.	●	○	○	○	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	○	●	○	○	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	○	●	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	●	○	○	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	○	○	●	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *and won*
10. D ⇒ *along came*
11. D ⇒ *for*
12. C ⇒ *However*
13. B ⇒ *to paint*
14. D ⇒ *Atlanta ~~too~~*
15. B ⇒ *passed*
16. A ⇒ *factors*

42

	A	B	C	D
1.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	●	○	○
3.	○	○	○	●
4.	○	●	○	○
5.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	●	○	○
7.	○	○	●	○
8.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	○	○	●
10.	●	○	○	○
11.	○	○	○	●
12.	○	●	○	○
13.	●	○	○	○
14.	○	○	●	○
15.	○	●	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○
17.	○	○	○	●
18.	○	○	●	○
19.	○	○	○	●
20.	●	○	○	○

	A	B	C	D
21.	●	○	○	○
22.	○	○	●	○
23.	○	●	○	○
24.	○	○	○	●
25.	○	○	●	○
26.	●	○	○	○
27.	○	●	○	○
28.	●	○	○	○
29.	○	○	●	○
30.	○	○	○	●
31.	●	○	○	○
32.	○	○	○	●
33.	○	○	●	○
34.	○	○	○	●
35.	●	○	○	○
36.	○	○	●	○
37.	●	○	○	○
38.	○	●	○	○
39.	○	○	○	●
40.	○	●	○	○

	A	B	C	D
41.	○	○	○	●
42.	○	○	●	○
43.	○	●	○	○
44.	●	○	○	○
45.	○	●	○	○
46.	○	○	○	●
47.	●	○	○	○
48.	○	○	●	○
49.	○	●	○	○
50.	○	○	○	●
51.	●	○	○	○
52.	○	○	●	○
53.	●	○	○	○
54.	○	○	○	●
55.	○	○	●	○
56.	●	○	○	○
57.	○	●	○	○
58.	○	○	○	●
59.	●	○	○	○
60.	○	○	●	○

	A	B	C	D
61.	○	○	○	●
62.	○	●	○	○
63.	○	○	○	●
64.	○	○	●	○
65.	○	●	○	○
66.	●	○	○	○
67.	○	○	○	●
68.	●	○	○	○
69.	○	○	●	○
70.	○	●	○	○
71.	○	○	●	○
72.	●	○	○	○
73.	○	●	○	○
74.	○	○	○	●
75.	●	○	○	○
76.	○	○	●	○
77.	○	●	○	○
78.	○	○	○	●
79.	○	○	●	○
80.	●	○	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. D ⇒ *like*
10. A ⇒ *to make*
11. D ⇒ *to store*
12. B ⇒ *used to*
13. A ⇒ *are having*
14. C ⇒ *been*
15. B ⇒ *would be*
16. C ⇒ *'ll have earned*

43

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○	21.	○	●	○	○	41.	●	○	○	○	61.	●	○	○	○
2.	○	●	○	○	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	○	●	○	62.	○	○	●	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	○	●	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	●	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	●	○	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	○	○	●	46.	○	○	●	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	●	○	○	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	●	○	○	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	○	○	●	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	○	●	○	69.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	●	○	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	●	○	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	○	○	●	71.	○	●	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	○	○	○	●	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	○	○	●	33.	●	○	○	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	○	○	○	●
14.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	●	○	○	○	74.	○	●	○	○
15.	○	●	○	○	35.	○	○	●	○	55.	○	○	○	●	75.	●	○	○	○
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	○	○	○	●	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	○	○	●	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	●	○	○	○	58.	○	○	○	●	78.	●	○	○	○
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	○	○	○	●
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *~~to~~ stop*
10. B ⇒ *~~a~~ medical*
11. C ⇒ *the oldest of*
12. C ⇒ *getting*
13. D ⇒ *stolen*
14. C ⇒ *which contains*
15. B ⇒ *be*
16. C ⇒ *mustn't*

44

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○	21.	○	●	○	○	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	○	○	●	○
2.	○	○	●	○	22.	●	○	○	○	42.	○	●	○	○	62.	●	○	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	○	○	●	43.	●	○	○	○	63.	○	○	○	●
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	○	○	●	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	●	○	○
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	○	●	45.	○	○	●	○	65.	○	○	○	●
6.	○	○	○	●	26.	○	○	●	○	46.	○	○	○	●	66.	○	○	●	○
7.	○	●	○	○	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	○	○	●	67.	●	○	○	○
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	○	○	●	○	48.	○	●	○	○	68.	○	○	○	●
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	●	○	○	○	49.	○	○	○	●	69.	○	●	○	○
10.	○	●	○	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	○	●	○	70.	○	○	●	○
11.	●	○	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	●	○	○	○	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	○	●	○	○	52.	○	○	○	●	72.	○	○	○	●
13.	○	○	○	●	33.	○	○	●	○	53.	●	○	○	○	73.	○	●	○	○
14.	○	●	○	○	34.	○	●	○	○	54.	○	●	○	○	74.	●	○	○	○
15.	○	○	●	○	35.	●	○	○	○	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	●	○
16.	○	○	○	●	36.	○	○	○	●	56.	○	○	●	○	76.	○	○	○	●
17.	●	○	○	○	37.	○	●	○	○	57.	●	○	○	○	77.	○	●	○	○
18.	○	○	○	●	38.	○	○	○	●	58.	○	○	●	○	78.	○	○	●	○
19.	○	○	●	○	39.	●	○	○	○	59.	○	○	○	●	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	○	●	○	○	40.	○	○	●	○	60.	○	●	○	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *first five years*
10. B ⇒ *are not*
11. A ⇒ *should*
12. C ⇒ *must*
13. D ⇒ *put it away*
14. B ⇒ *is*
15. C ⇒ *the nuclear power plant*
16. D ⇒ *they do*

45

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	○	●	○	○	21.	○	○	○	●	41.	○	○	●	○	61.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	○	○	●	22.	○	○	●	○	42.	●	○	○	○	62.	○	●	○	○
3.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●	63.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	24.	●	○	○	○	44.	○	●	○	○	64.	○	○	○	●
5.	●	○	○	○	25.	○	○	○	●	45.	○	○	○	●	65.	○	○	●	○
6.	○	●	○	○	26.	○	○	●	○	46.	●	○	○	○	66.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	○	●	27.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	○	●	○	67.	○	●	○	○
8.	●	○	○	○	28.	●	○	○	○	48.	○	○	○	●	68.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	●	○	○	69.	○	○	●	○
10.	○	○	●	○	30.	○	○	○	●	50.	○	○	○	●	70.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	●	○	○	31.	●	○	○	○	51.	○	●	○	○	71.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	32.	○	○	●	○	52.	●	○	○	○	72.	○	○	●	○
13.	○	○	●	○	33.	○	●	○	○	53.	○	●	○	○	73.	●	○	○	○
14.	●	○	○	○	34.	○	○	●	○	54.	○	○	●	○	74.	○	○	○	●
15.	○	○	○	●	35.	○	○	○	●	55.	●	○	○	○	75.	○	○	●	○
16.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	●	○	○	56.	○	○	○	●	76.	○	●	○	○
17.	○	●	○	○	37.	●	○	○	○	57.	○	○	●	○	77.	○	○	●	○
18.	●	○	○	○	38.	○	○	●	○	58.	●	○	○	○	78.	○	○	○	●
19.	○	●	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●	59.	○	●	○	○	79.	●	○	○	○
20.	○	○	○	●	40.	●	○	○	○	60.	○	○	●	○	80.	○	●	○	○

Notes for questions 9–16:

9. C ⇒ *by*
10. C ⇒ *had had*
11. B ⇒ *must have been committed*
12. C ⇒ *(should) refrain*
13. C ⇒ *had*
14. A ⇒ *There is*
15. D ⇒ *never been proved*
16. C ⇒ *start*

MỤC LỤC

Đề 1 3
Đề 2 9
Đề 3 19
Đề 4 28
Đề 5 36
Đề 6 44
Đề 7 52
Đề 8 61
Đề 9 70
Đề 10 78
Đề 11 87
Đề 12 95
Đề 13 103
Đề 14 111
Đề 15 119
Đề 16 127
Đề 17 135
Đề 18 146
Đề 19 15
Đề 20 160
Đề 21 168
Đề 22 177
Đề 23 185
Đề 24 194
Đề 25 203
Đề 26 211
Đề 27 219
Đề 28 227
Đề 29 235
Đề 30 243
Đề 31 251
Đề 32 259
Đề 33 267
Đề 34 274
Đề 35 282
Đề 36 290
Đề 37 298
Đề 38 305
Đề 39 313
Đề 40 321
Đề 41 329
Đề 42 337
Đề 43 345
Đề 44 353
Đề 45 362
ANSWER KEY 370

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI
16 Hàng Chuối – Hai Bà Trưng – Hà Nội
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* * *

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:

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Tổng biên tập: PHẠM THỊ TRÂM

Biên tập: VÂN HÀ
VÕ THU HIỀN

Chế bản: Nhà sách HỒNG ÂN

Trình bày bìa: Nhà sách HỒNG ÂN

SÁCH LIÊN KẾT

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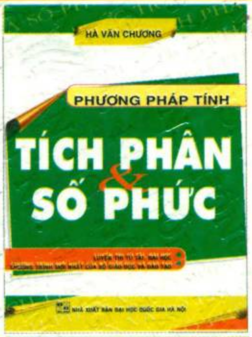
45 ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH – ÔN THI TÚ TÀI VÀ ĐẠI HỌC

Mã số: 2L - 11ĐH2011
In 1.000 cuốn, khổ 16 × 24cm tại Công ti TNHH In Bao Bì Phong Tân - TP. Hồ Chí Minh.
Số xuất bản: 125 - 2011/CXB/03 – 11/ĐHQGHN, ngày 27/1/2011.
Quyết định xuất bản số: 14-LK-XH/QĐ-NXBĐHQGHN.
In xong và nộp lưu chiểu quý I năm 2011.

NS. **HỒNG ÂN**
www.nhasachhongan.com.vn
Email: baolongco_ha@vnn.vn
18D Nguyễn Thị Minh Khai - Q.1 - TP.HCM
ĐT: 38246706 - 08083021 - 39107095 ◆ Fax: 08083017
Điểm đến của tri thức

Mời bạn tìm đọc:


HÀ VĂN CHƯƠNG
PHƯƠNG PHÁP TÍNH
TÍCH PHÂN & SỐ PHỨC

NGUYỄN QUANG HẬU
PHƯƠNG PHÁP GIẢI NHANH
TRẮC NGHIỆM
Vật lí
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Những
ĐỊNH LÍ CHỌN LỌC
TRONG
HÌNH HỌC PHẲNG
qua các kì thi Olympic

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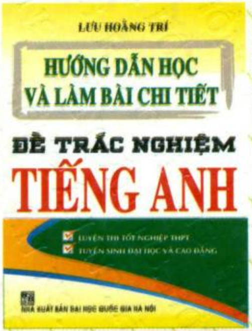
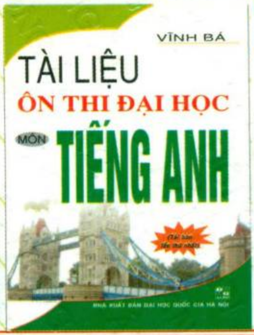
TUYỂN CHỌN VÀ GIẢI
HỆ PHƯƠNG TRÌNH
PHƯƠNG TRÌNH
KHÔNG MẪU MỰC
THƯỜNG GẶP TRONG CÁC ĐỀ THI ĐẠI HỌC VÀ CAO ĐẲNG

ThS. MAI TRỌNG Ý
PHÂN LOẠI & HƯỚNG DẪN GIẢI
các dạng bài tập
VẬT LÍ
Rút từ các đề thi tốt nghiệp THPT, Đại học của Bộ Giáo dục & Đào tạo


LƯU HOẰNG TRÍ
HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC VÀ LÀM BÀI CHI TIẾT
ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM
TIẾNG ANH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8 935092 734576

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